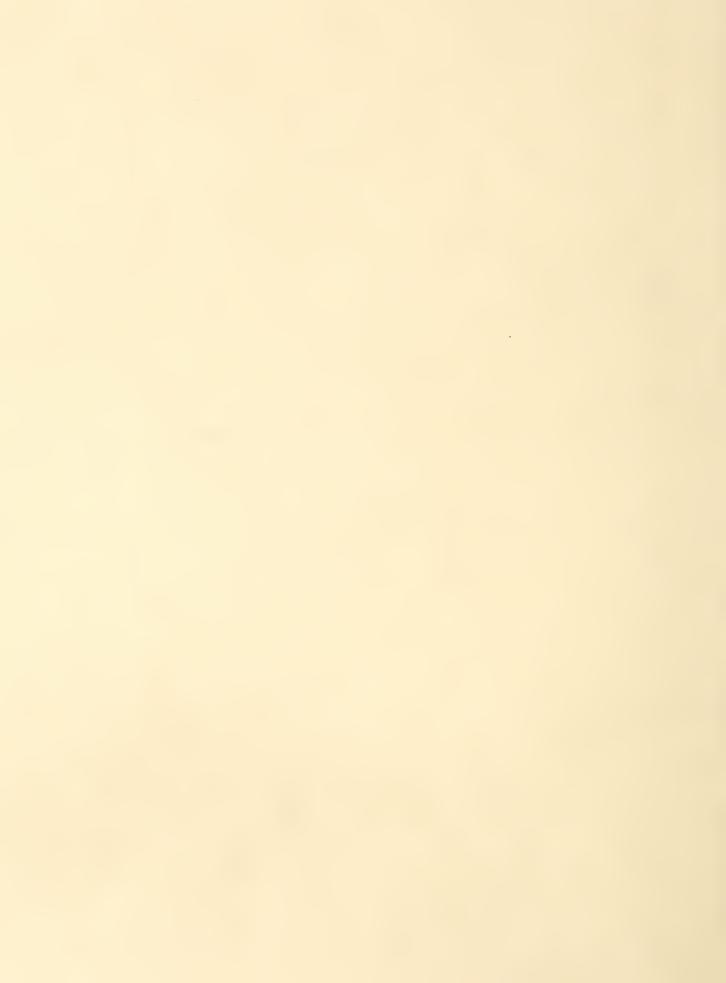
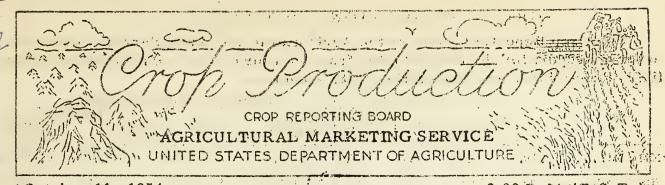
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October 11, 1954

3:00 P. M. (E.S. T.)

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY

OCTOBER, 1, 1954

The all-crop production prospect is slightly higher than last month, but about 4 percent less than last year.

INCREASES in production during September are estimated for cotton, soybeans, sorghum grain, alfalfa hay, potatoes and sugar beets.

DECREASES in production during September are estimated for corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed, rice, peanuts and lespedeza hay,

FEED GRAINS are estimated at 120 million tons, down 0,6 percent from September 1, and up 2 percent from last year.

Corn is estimated at 2,950 million bushels, 1 percent less than September 1, and 7 percent less than last year.

Oats are estimated at 1,506 million bushels, slightly less than Separatember 1, but 24 percent more than last year.

Barley is estimated at 367 million bushels, only slightly less than September 1, but 52 percent more than last year.

Sorghum Grain is estimated at 147.3 million bushels, about I percent more than September 1, and 35 percent more than last year.

FOOD GRAINS are estimated at 33 million tons, down 0.4 percent from September 1, and down 15 percent from last year.

All Spring Wheat is estimated at 183 million bushels, down 2 percent from September 1, and down 37 percent from last year.

All Wheat is estimated at 959 million bushels, down 0, 3 percent from September 1, and down 18 percent from last year.

Rice is estimated at 61.8 million 100-pound bags, down 1.5 percent from September 1, but up 18 percent from last year.

CROP PRODUCTION, OCTOBER 1

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

: YIELD PER ACRE : PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)							
CROP	Average	1953	Indicated: Oct. 1.:	Average	1953	Indica	October 1.
	1943-52		1954 1/		<u>:</u>		1954 1/
CORN, all bu,	35, 7	39, 6	36, 8	3,057,464	3,176,615	2,972,641	2,949,643
WHEAT, all, bu,	17.0	17.3	17.9	1,121,506	1,168,536	962,135	959, 258
WINTER buo	17.7	18, 8	20, 4	832,977	877,511	775,900	775,900
ALL SPRING bu,	1 5 ₀ 0	13,9	11, 7	2 88, 529	291,025	186,235	183,358
DURUM bu.	13, 9	7.0	5 _e 1	35 ₅ 486	12,967	8,698	7,963
OTHER SPRING., bu,	15, 2	14,6	12, 5	253,044	278,058	177,537	175,395
OATS bu.	33, 3	. 30, 9	35, 9	1,316,359	1,216,416	1,509,386	1,506,213
BARLEY, bu.	25, 3	28, 2	28, 5	274,955	241,015	369,050	367.092
RYE bu.	11, 9	13, 0	13, 7	22,149	17,998	23,293	23,293
FLAXSEED bu,	9, 3	8,4	7, 3	37,232	36,813	42,158	39, 989
RICE 100.1b. bag	2/2,172	2/2,460	2/2,582	37,022	52,529	62,677	61,755
SORGHUM GRAIN bu.	. 18, 2	17,8	16, 5	134,600	109,022	145,976	147,323
COTTON, bale	2/272,1	2/324,2	<u>2</u> / 311	12,448	16,465	11,832	12,511
HAY, all, ,, ,, , , , ton	1, 37	1,42	1,39	101,959	105,300	103,687	105,787
WILD ton	, , , 85	. 82	.76	12,423	12,216	10,874	10,874
ALFALFA, ton	2, 21	2, 19	2, 14	35,759	44,374	46,454	48,628
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY 3/, ton	1.41	1, 44	1.42	31,236	29, 851	27,997	27,997
LESPEDEZA ton	1, 05	. 39	•71	6,851	4,129	. 3,881	3,654
BEANS, dry edible 100 lb, bag	2/1 ₀₃₇	2/1,296	2/1,164	17,600	18,114	19,134	18,400
PEAS, dry field 100 lb, bag	2/1,238	2/1 279	2/1.338	5, 519	3,350	3,868	3,868
SOYBEANS for beans . bu.	19, 9	18.3	19,1	230,649	262,341	324,713	331,271
PEANUTS 4/ 1b,						1,167,970	
POTATOES bu.		247,8			373,711		
SWEETPOTATOES bu.	92, 9	97.2	83, 1	50,637	33,974	29,136	28,722
TOBACCO., c, e . e . lb.	1,183	1,259		2,033,432		2,164,459	2,153,023
SUGARCANE for sugar and seed ton	20, 3	22.1	21, 3	6,458	7.661	6,883	6 .7 45
SUGAR BEETS, , ton	13.7	16, 2	15, 7	9,877	12,084	13,593	13,829
BROOMCORN ton	2/288	2/239	5/	39	30	23	<u>5</u> /
HOPS 1b.	4 T	_		53,686	41,803	43,282	
PASTURE, pct.	6/77	6/56	6/63			•••	•••
T. T. Feetime to for winter		7.77.7.		ria di main in di	finance was		d on oursel

1/Estimates for winter wheat, rye, wild hay, clover and timothy hay, and dry field peas are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports.

2/Pounds.

3/Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

4/Picked and threshed.

5/No forecast made for October 1, 1954.

6/Condition October 1.

game may depressed in the second seco	PRODUCTION (I	N THOUSANDS
CROP -	Aronago	
AND CROP	Average 1953	Sept. 1, : Oct. 1,
ga penerangan di	1943.52	1954 : 1954 1/
Apples, Com'l, crop bu	2/105, 802 92, 877	102,313 103,011
Peaches	2/ 56,596 2/64,473	60, 881 61, 252
Pears	$ \overline{2} $ 30,466 29,081	29, 297 29, 954
Grapes,	2/ 2,951 2,696	2,701 2,693
Cherries (12 States) "		192 192
Apricots (3 States) "	2/ 221 243	160 _160
Cranberries (5 States) bbl.		978 1,004
Pecans	133,575 211,660	104,378 91,252

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

A COMPANY	:	MILK					
	: Average : 1943-52	1953		Average 1943-52		1954	
	M	illion poun	ds	Millions			
August	10,529	10,624	10, 494	3, 943	4,329	4,545	
September.	9, 156	9,306	9,391	3,597	4,190	4,604	
Jan, -Sept. Incl.	92, 225	95,075	97,561	45, 751	47,081	49, 037	

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS OCTOBER 1

		سے سے بھے جے بی				
	: Average	1943-52		1953		1954
CROP	Per-	1,000	Per-	1,000	Per- 3	1,000
	cent	bushels	cent	bushels	cent	bushels
Corn for grain 3/	10,6	301,818	1.1 , .1	329, 625	12.5	357, 950
Wheat,	47.0	520,317	48, 2	563,569	45.5	436, 769
Oats. **	80,6	1,060,706	80.9	984, 324	79.1	1, 191, 309
Barley	4/62.3	4/168,071	61.8	148, 842	61.3	225, 104
Rye	4/51.6	4/11, 162	58, 2	10,470	62.3	-
Flaxseed	4/43.4	4/17,006	57.8	21, 271	61.1	24, 428
Sorghum grain 3/	4/3.9	4/ 5,532	4.1	3,416	2,9	3, 168
Soybeans 3/	1.3	2,650	1.9	5,755	0, 2	520
			1		,	

^{1/}Estimates for cherries and apricots are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports.

^{2/}Includes some quantities not harvested.

^{3/}Old crop.

^{4/}Short-time average.

CROP PRODUCTION, OCTOBER 1, 1954 ACREAGE

The state of the s	Har	vested	For har	vest
CROP	Avorage 1943-52	1953	1954	1954. percent of 1953
		Thousands		12.0
Corn, all Wineat, all Winter. All spring Durum Other spring Oats, Barley Rye Rye Flaxseed Rice Sorghum grain Cotton Hay, all	85, 820 66, 025 46, 716 19, 309 2, 585 16, 724 39, 526 10, 960 1, 867 3, 996 1, 695 7, 254 21, 823 74, 629 14, 541	Thousands 80,279 67,608 46,681 20,927 1,865 19,062 39,358 8,534 1,382 4,380 2,135 6,137 24,341 73,918 14,819	60,164 53,726 38,090 15,636 1,564 14,072 41,980 12,885 1,706 5,507 2,392 8,938 19,285 75,984 14,380	100,0 79.5 81.6 74.7 83.9 73.8 106.7 151.0 123.4 125.7
Hay, alfalfa	16, 196 22, 208 6, 521 1, 725	20, 269 20, 761 4, 653 1, 398	22, 716 19, 717 5, 174 1,581	112.1 95.0 111.2
Peas, dry field	443 11,559 2,762 2,138 547 1,717 318 716	262 14,366 1,541 1,508 350 1,634 346 745	289 17,329 1,513 1,381 346 1,632 316 879	110.3 120.6 98.2 91.6 98.8 -99.9 91.5 118.0
Broomcorn	268 39	251 28	206	······································

I/Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay, 2/Picked and threshed.

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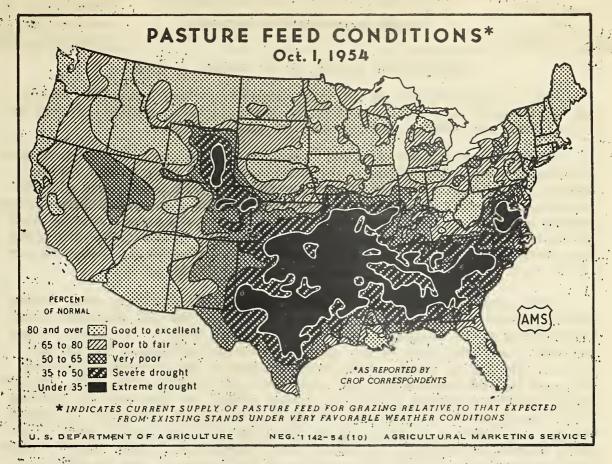
R. Royston, L. M. Clarke,

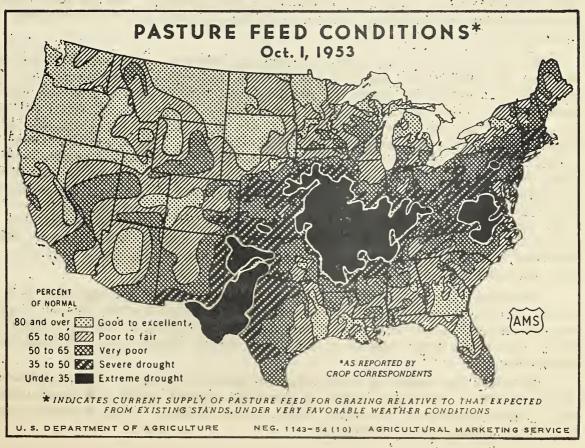
H. R. Walker, H. F. Prindle, T. J. Kuzelka, P. E. Shuler, T. J. Kuzelka, P. E. Shuler, J. L. Wilson, T. M. Knapp,

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ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE





CROP REPORT as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT, AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1954

A slight improvement in all-crop prospects during September raised the total volume to a tie with 1951 for fifth-largest, despite drought in a large area and acreage restrictions on several crops o

Changes in estimates for most individual crops since September 1 were relatively small. The estimate for corn dropped 23 million bushels to a total of 2,950 million. Soybean prospects improved slightly--6½ million bushels -- to a total of 331 million bushels. Among others with larger prospective outturns were cotton and all have For several crops, changes were rather insignificant. But spring wheat, flaxseed, peanuts, and dry beans were among those with poorer prospects than on September 1c Pastures remained much poorer than usual, except in northernmost areas.

While some droughty portions received helpful, reviving rains during late September, weather for the month w as mostly dry and extremely warm. Intermittent rains delayed harvest operations in most of the strip across the entire northern part of the country, causing harvesting losses and lowering quality of crops. Otherwise the season was favorable to ideal for maturing and harvesting most crops and good progress was made. Frosts during September caused relatively little damage and the delay in killing frosts until about October 7-8 permitted most corn and soybeans to mature. Drought continued in much of the southern part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, limiting yields of most late-growing crops, except cotton, also preparation of fields and seeding of fall grains. But in other important agricultural areas, yields of crops improved and fall work proressed about normally

The corn crop varies widely in quality between areas and even within States. In areas where drought and searing temperatures at usual time of pollination limited or prevented pollination, little grain corn was produced and the crop provides little but forage or silage. In most northern Corn Belt areas, corn is of excellent quality as almost ideal August-September growing conditions permitted full maturity. Picking had started on a small scale by October 1. The slight decrease in expected production since September 1--23 million bushels--resulted from declines in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the South, more than offsetting improvement in North Atlantic States, Ohio and Wisconsin, with no changes in other Corn Belt States: Cutturns of soybeans continued to decline in the dry areas, but improvement in major North Central producing areas raised the expected total during September. Harvest started fairly early and was more advanced than usual by October. 12

Improved yield prospects since September 1 raised the estimate for cotton by 6 percent -- 679,000 bales but to a smaller degree for all hay, sorghum grain, sugar beets, potatoes, apples, peaches, pears, and prunes, No new estimates were made this month for winter wheat, rye, dry peas and broomcorn.

Declines are noted in prospects for most other crops, with flaxseed down 5 percent, dry beans nearly 4 percent, peanuts about 7 percent, but only slight decreases for spring wheat, oats, barley, rice, sweetpotatoes, tobacco, sugarcane, and grapes.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

as of

CROP REPORT

October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (F.S.T.

With the improvement in some major crops outweighing the declines in others, the index of all-crop production moved up nearly a point to 99 percent of the new 1947-49 base. The highest index was the 106 percent in 1948, with a range of 101 to 103 percent in 1949, 1952 and 1953, Record crops of soybeans, rice and sugar beets are being harvested, with oats and barley near-record, Many others exceed average outturn-wrye, flaxseed, sorghum grain, cotton, all hay, dry beans, tobacco, sugarcane and cranberries, A few crops are near-average -- corn, apples, pears, cherries and commercial vegetables-and some a little further down the scale-winter wheat, potatoes, hops, peaches and apricots-but only a few are sharply below average, including spring wheat, dry peas, peanuts, sweetpotatoes; broomcorn and pecans,

Harvesting of small grains was almost completed by October 1, with small acreages remaining in the northern strip where intermittent rains had delayed maturity until small acreages were caught by frost. But despite the extended fall growing season, much late-sown flaxseed remained unharvested. Silo-filling extended over a long period this fall, with much corn salvaged in this way during the summer in drought areas and in other areas corn and sorghums were ensiled to extend needed roughage supplies. Combining of soybeans was started fairly early and made rapid progress with favorable to ideal conditions in most of the North Central area, The amount of cotton ginned by October 1 was only slightly larger than a year ago, but makes up a much larger proportion of the total. Rice harvest was nearly completed in Texas and Louisiana. but was retarded by rain in Arkansas and slow maturity in California, Tobacco housing had made a least usual progress, being virtually complete in North Carolina. The season was favorable for harvesting peanuts and seed crops. In many areas, both north and south, an extra cutting of hay was being made.

Fall ploving and seeding in the North made about usual progress and many fields of barley and rye were up to good stands, with fields ready to seed wheat. But in the South, sqil preparation was seriously delayed until recent rains made it practicable. In the Great Plains, August rains encouraged some early seeding of wheat, but growth has largely come to a standstill and further seeding has been delayed until rains come. Little fall grazing is now expected from wheat fields in that area. Some wheat has been "dusted in," but most grovers will delay this type of seeding until it becomes a last resort,

Farm stocks of 358 million bushels of corn are 9 percent larger than a year earlier and nearly a fifth above average, despite the movement of much corn to government bins under the price support program, Soybean stocks on farms were down to a record low of 520,000 bushels, as the 1954 crop was being harvested. The 3.2 million bushels of sorghum grain being carried over on farms is smallest in 8 year of record. Of the new-crop grains, farm stocks of 225 million bushels of barley are largest since the

CROP REPORT as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

1940-43 period of record stocks; rye stocks of 14.5 million bushels are largest since 1943; the 1,191 million bushels of oats on farms were topped only in 1945; but wheat stocks of 437 million bushels are nearly a fourth less than a year ago, and a sixth below average, reflecting the relatively small crop. Flaxseed stocks of 24.4 million bushels are largest in the 8 years of record and 15 percent larger than a year earlier.

Nearly 120 million tons of feed grains will be produced in 1954, which is more than in 2 of the last 3 years. This total has been exceeded in 6 previous years. This includes the near-average corn crop of nearly 3 billion bushels, most of which will be of good quality: the second-largest oats crop of 1.506 million bushels: the secondlargest barley crop of 367 million bushels and an above-average 147 million bushels of sorghum grains. With the farm carryover of these grains plus the new crop, the farm supply of feed grains per animal unit to be fed will be ample, though not as large as last year.

With additional cuttings of late hay crops, the total increased 2.1 million tons over the September 1 forecast to nearly 106 million tons. The supply per animal unit is adequate for the country as a whole. although much has already been consumed in supplementing scant pasture feed. For the second year, movement from surplus producing areas to drought and deficit areas will be larger than usual. Pastures were furnishing good to excellent grazing in a northern strip across the entire country, but were mostly poor elsewhere, particularly in the southern part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. Average condition at 63 percent is 7 points better than a year ago, but 14 points below average for October 1. Wheat pastures are furnishing virtually no grazing now, Range pastures are reported in the poorest condition since 1934, reflecting the serious drought in central and southern portions, as ranges are good in the northern and far western portions.

Food grain production of nearly 33 million tons in 1954 will be 5 million tons less than in 1953, but more than in 1951 and 1952. The all wheat crop of 959 million bushels is below average, largely because of acreage allotments and because of heat and rust damage to durum and other spring wheat. A record 62 million bags of rice is now being harvested. The 23.3 million bushels of rye is slightly above average and largest since 1948. No estimate has been made of the buckwheat crop as yet, but it will be small.

An oilseed tonnage 2 percent larger than a month ago is now is prospect. as improved outturns of cottonseed and soybeans more than offset declines in flaxseed and peanuts. Mearly 60 percent of the total tonnage is accounted for by the 331 million-bushel crop of soybeans now being harvested. Cottonseed may total 5,133,000 tons, over 30 percent of the total. Peanut prospects declined to 1.083 million pounds, as the drought continued up to digging time in most producing areas. Much late flaxseed was still unharvested in northernmost areas and the prospective crop was reduced to 40 million bushels.

For potatoes, the total crop of 346 million bushels is only slightly more than forecast a month ago. An increase in the late crop resulted from

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CROP REPORT AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD as of October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

favorable weather; except in Maine, Oregon and California, and more than offset a downward adjustment in the estimates for early and intermediate crops. Prospects for sweetpotatoes continued to decline during September in most areas and the estimate fell below 29 million bushels. Sugar beets benefited from the extended growing season and the margin of the record yield and record production increased to over 13.8 million tons. Sugarcane prospects fell to 6 3/4 million tons, still more than average. Adverse conditions from excessive rains in Michigan were the chief cause of a 4 percent decline in prospects for dry beans, but the crop of 18.4 million bags will be 5 percent above average. Tobacco prospects declined a half-percent to 2,153 million pounds, with most of the decrease in fluecured types; yield per acre remains record-high.

Forecasts have been made thus far for production of 23 grass and legume seeds. These total to 488 million pounds of clean seed, 1 percent less than the 495 million pounds in 1953 and 13 percent below average. Winter cover crop seed--crimson clover, Austrian Winter peas, lupine, vetches, and ryegrasses -- acount for 57 percent of this year's total. Their estimated total is nearly 280 million pounds, 10 percent more than in 1953 and 1 percent above the 10-year average. Production of clover seed, exclusive of crimson, is 20 percent less than last year and 31 percent below average. Production of grass seeds other than ryegrasses is forecast at approximately 96 million pounds, 4 percent less than in 1953 and 20 percent, below average. Carry-over of the 23 seeds is 39 percent less than last year and 13 percent below average. Supply (1954 production plus carry-over) of these seeds for planting this fall and next spring is estimated at 689 million pounds, a sixth less than in 1953 and an eighth below average.

Prospects for apples, peaches, pears and prunes improved slightly during September. The expected tonnage of all deciduous fruits is about one percent more than in 1953, but 7 percent below average. Harvest of late fruit crops is progressing satisfactorily. Outturns of apples, pears and prunes are larger than in 1953, and of grapes virtually the same, but all four are below average. Peaches, sweet and sour cherries, plums and apricots are all smaller crops than in 1953, also below average. The cranberry crop is smaller than the record set in 1953, but is above average. For tree nuts, the outlook declined during September, with prospects for filberts and pecans lower, but no changes in walnuts or almonds; the tonnage of pecans is below the record 1953 crop and the average, but the other 3 kinds are all larger than in 1953 or average. Growing conditions during September were generally favorable for the development of citrus crops. Harvest of 1954-55 or ange and grapefruit crops was started in September. For early and midseason oranges, the outlook is better than last season, but for grapefruit the 1954-55 outturn will be less than last season or average.

CROP REPORT as of October 1, 1954

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

· A tonnage of commercial vegetables for processing nearly up to average, but an eighth smaller than last season is now expected on the basis of estimates for 9 vegetables making up 92 percent of the total tonnage. Reductions in green peas, pimientoes and tomatoes more than offset increases for green lima beans, canning beets, kraut cabbage (contract) and sweet corn for processing. For fresh market, the supply this fall will be 9 percent less than last fall and 3 percent below average. Smaller acreages and unfavorable weather, particularly in the South, have reduced production of most crops, so that only sweet corn, eggplant and green peppers will be in larger supply than last fall.

Milk production in September exceeded that of last September by 1 percent and became third-largest for the month. Liberal supplemental feeding and mild, open weather favored heavy milk flow. During the first 9 months of 1954 production has been 2.5 percent more than in the same months in 1953. On October 1, milk flow per cow in herd set a new high. for the date, but only slightly more than in the past few years. Poultry flocks set a new September record of both total egg production and production per layer, Production was 10 percent larger than in September 1953 and 28 percent above average for the month. The number of laying hens on farms also set a new record for September -- 346 million layers. . Pullets on farms numbered 4 percent more than a year earlier, but 1 percent below average. Prices for feed remained relatively higher and with prices for eggs, chickens, turkeys down from a year ago, all price relationships were less favorable to growers.

The corn crop prospects dropped 23 million bushels during September, and as of October 1 the indicated total was 2,950 million bushels. Such a crcp would be 7 percent smaller than the 1953 production and 4 percent or 108 million bushels below average. Of the total corn production, 2,630 million bushels are expected to be harvested for grain, compared with 2,870 million bushels last year for this purpose and the 10-year average of 2,768 million bushels.

Prospects declined 15 million bushels during September in the Corn Belt and on October 1 Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas were expecting lower yields per acre than indicated a month earlier. Prospective production was up from a month earlier in Ohio and Wisconsin, and unchanged in other Corn Belt States. Throughout the main Corn Belt, the extended fall growing season assured maturity of most of the crop without serious damage from frost. In some northern localities, frost during the last half of September checked growth, but total damage was not extensive. Harvest is under way in the southern and eastern Corn Belt areas, and will become more general as moisture content is reduced. Some corn had been picked in the northern Corn Belt to open fields and to supply corn for immediate feed requirements. Cool, wet weather in the North has kept corn moisture content at relatively high levels. Indications from early harvest show considerable variation within States in quality and yields.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORT

as of CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 1, 1954

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Outside the Corn Belt, prospects declined slightly. In the South Atlantic States, the decline was 5 million bushels and in South Central States 8 million bushels from a month earlier, as the hot, dry weather continued during September. But North Atlantic and Western States showed slight production gains during the month. Thus a total decline of about 8 million bushels occurred in all the area outside the main Corn Belt, an area which usually produces about a fifth of the total corn crop. Unfavorable growing conditions throughout the South have resulted in more than the usual diversion of corn acreage to forage and silage.

cent more than a year earlier and nearly one-fifth larger than average carryover. In the East North Central States, stocks of old corn are below those of a year earlier and less than average, while in the West North Central States stocks are 17 percent higher than on October 1, 1953 and sharply above average. In the South Atlantic and South Central States, where the supply at the beginning of the s season was below average and drought resulted in supplemental feeding during the July-September quarter, farm stocks are at very low levels.

Disappearance of 628 million bushels of old corn during the July-September quarter was the second-highest of record for the quarter, exceeded only by the 655 million bushels last season. Nearly 20 percent of the total supply disappeared during the quarter, compared with the average of lip percent or 427 million bushels.

The currently indicated supply of grain corn on farms (carry-over of old corn on October 1, 1954 plus estimated production for this year) is 2,988 million bushels, 7 percent less than last year and 3 percent less than average.

WHEAT: Total wheat production for 1954 is estimated at 959 million bushels. This is a decline of 3 million bushels from the September 1 forecast and the smallest crop harvested since the 1943 crop of 844 million bushels. It compares with 1,169 million bushels produced in 1953 and the average production of 1,122 million. The reduction from a month earlier is due to the smaller spring wheat crop now indicated. A winter wheat crop of 776 million bushels, for which the last estimate was made as of August 1, is included in the all wheat production total. The indicated average yield per acre of all wheat is 17.9 bushels compared with 17.3 in 1953 and the average of 17.0 bushels. The acreage harvested was about one-fifth less than last year.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE CROP REPORT as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

October 1, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

All Spring Wheat production at 183 million bushels is 3 million below the September 1 forecast. Yield per acre prospects declined a half bushel in North Dakota during September, because prolonged rainy weather hindered harvest and lowered the quality, Also, as hervest progressed, growers were better able to evaluate the damage caused by rust and high temperatures earlier in the season, In the Pacific Northwest, where late August rains were causing considerable concern on September 1, harvest weather during September was favorable and yields were turning out better than expected. Compared with a month earlier, prospects improved in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Utah, while decreases were indicated for Nevada and New Mexico, Elsewhere the production forecasts were unchanged from a month ago. Harvest was largely completed by October 1 except in higher elevations of Mountain States.

DURUM WHEAT: Production of durum wheat is now estimated at 7,963,000 bushels. This is the second smallest crop since estimates begon in 1919. The record low was 6,235,000 bushels in 1934. The current estimate is 8 percent below the September 1 forecast with the entire reduction occurring in North Dakota, where September rains delayed harvest and lowered quality. In addition, as harvest progressed, growers were better able to measure the damage that occurred earlier from rust and heat.

Harvest was 95 percent or more completed on October 1. The grain is badly shriveled and test weight is low. Many low yielding fields have been completely abandoned. Yields per harvested acre are low in all counties. Based on the acreage indicated for harvest on July 1, indicated yield per harvested acre for the three-State area is 5.1 bushels, compared with 7.0 in 1953 and the average of 13,9 bushels.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of other spring wheat is estimated at 175 million bushels, a decrease of 2 million bushels from the September 1 indication, and the smallest crop since 1939. The decrease from a month ago was largely in North Dakota, where prospects declined over 3 million bushels, which more than offset improvement in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Utah. The current estimates of 175 million bushels compares with 278 million produced in 1953 and the average of 253 million bushels. Harvest is largely completed in all areas except at higher elevations.

Average yield per harvested acre is indicated at 12,5 bushels, compared with 14.6 in 1953 and the average of 15.2 bushels. i . .

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of 437 million bushels on farms October 1, the smallest for that date since 1940, are nearly one-fourth less than the large holdings of 564 million bushels a year ago. Average October 1 stocks are 520 million bushels. The decrease in stocks results from the smaller wheat crop in 1954 and from a slightly smaller percent of the production now remaining on farms. The October 1 stocks are equivalent to 45.5 percent of the 1954 production, compared with 48 percent held a year earlier and the average of 47 percent. The quantity

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held in principal States in millions of bushels, follows: Kansas, 71; North Dakota, 61; Montana, 51; Nebraska, 34, These States have about one-half of the national total stocks of wheat on farms October 1. Less wheat was being held on farms than a year earlier in all regions, except the South Central.

Disappearance of 625 million bushels from farms during the July-September quarter compares with a disappearance of 678 million tushels during the same period in 1953. The average is 684 million bushels.

The estimate of 1,506 million bushels of oats is only slightly below last month's forecast; but remains the second largest of record. The crop is also relatively good in quality, While losses were serious in local areas, especially those hit by the hurricane in the New England States, they caused little change in the total oats crop, as most of it had already been harvested at about usual dates.

Maturity of late oats was slowed by the prolonged period of cool, wet weather, Some grain sprouted in the swath and in shocks, Some excessively wet and lodged fields may not be harvested in Naine and Washington. Wet weather was also a serious threat in Oregon, but by the end of September the cats dried sufficiently to permit storage and most of the crop was harvested.

OATS STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of oats on farms on October 1 totaled 1,191 million bushels, the second largest holdings of record for that date. The total is 79 percent of 1954 production and reflects the near-record production of oats this season. Oats stocks as of October 1 were 21 percent above last year and 12 percent above the 10-year average. The increase in oats stocks over 1953 is concentrated in the North Central, South Central and North Atlantic regions, with increases of 23 percent, 22 percent and 12 percent, respectively. In the South Atlantic and Western regions, stocks differ but little from 1953 stocks despite a substantial increase in 1954 production.

Disappearance of 519 million bushels of oats from farms during the July-September period was 15 percent more than during the same quarter last year and 7 percent above average. Disappearance was relatively large in the South Atlantic, South Central and Western regions,

Soybean production prospects are indicated at a record 331 million bushels, an increase of 62 million bushels over the September 1 forecast. This compares with 262 million bushels produced in 1953 and the previous record of 299 million bushels in 1950. The record production is due to the large acreage being harvested for beans. The U. S. average yield of 19al bushels per acre this year exceeds the relatively low yield of 18.3 bushels per acre last year, but is below the average of 19.9 bushels

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Weather during September in the main soybean area was generally favorable for maturity and for near normal harvesting progress. In a number of areas, more weed growth than usual slowed combining. Drought during the early part of the growing season reduced yields in the southern part of the main area, but yields are good to excellent to the north, In several of the South Atlantic and South Central States, drought persisted throughout most of the growing season and production prospects are poor, showing a further decline during September.

In the North Central States, production prospects are equal to or higher than a month earlier except in Michigan where the indicated yield per acre is down a bushel. The yield in Illinois was up one bushel from last month, and the crop was about 80 percent combined by October 52 compared with less than 85 percent by that date in 1953 and an average of almost 60 percent. Prospects in Indiana were unchanged from September 1. In Minnesota, harvest had just started on October 1, with nearly all of the crop safe from serious frost damage. The indicated yield in Iowa is up 1 bushel from a month ago with about one-fourth of the crop harvested by October 4. Progress of harvesting is about average, but well below a year ago. Indicated yield in Ohio, where about one-fifth of the crop was harvested by October 4, is a bushel higher than on September 1. Of the major soybean States, drought took its most severe toll in Missouri, Yield prospects in that State, indicated at 13 bushels per acre, are one bushel lower than the poor yield realized last year and about 5 bushels less than average.

Prospects in the South Atlantic States declined from a month ago, Reductions in Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia were only partially offset by improved prospects in North Carolina, Maryland and Delaware. In the South Central States, drought damage continued and production prospects declined further during September.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Estimated stocks of old soybeans on farms October 1, at 520,000 bushels, are the lowest for the 12 years of record. Current stocks are less than one-tenth of last year, about one-fifth of the average and 58 percent below the previous low of 1,241,000 bushels on October 1, 1950. The six major producing States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri account for more than 70 percent of the stocks on farms.

Total disappearance from farms during the July 1-October 1 period, at 3,046,000 bushels, is the lowest since 1948. July 1 farm stocks of soybeans were at a record low and favorable prices plus prospects for a large 1954 crop induced farmers to further reduce holdings. Disappearance during the July-September quarter represents a higher proportion of the July 1 stocks this year than for any other year on record.

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BARLEY: Production of barley, estimated at 367 million bushels, is exceeded only by the record high 429 million bushels in 1942. Last year's crop was 241 million bushels and the average is 275 million. The acreage for harvest, up 51 percent this year, was the largest since 1943. The 28.5 bushel yield per acre is slightly higher than last year, about 3 bushels above average and highest of record by a narrow margin, Yields per acre were above average in all States except Maine, South Dekota, Nebraska, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Washington,

A larger crop than last year is estimated for all but five producing States. In the principal regions for barley, the North Central States increased 45 percent and in the West production was up 59 percent. These two regions account for nearly 91 percent of the barley crop this year, Harvesting was about completed by October 1. Conditions were generally favorable for threshing although rains interfered to some extent, especially in the Northwest, Quality of the California crop and much of the late-harvested barley is disappointing,

BARIEY STOCKS ON FARMS; Farm stocks of barley totaled 225 million bushels, compared with 149 million a year earlier, and the October 1 average of 168 million bushels. Current stocks represent about 61 percent of the 1954 crop, which is not much different from the percentage a year ago or the average. The larger stocks than a year ago are due mainly to a larger crop this year. Nearly half of the October 1 stocks were concentrated in California, Montana and North Dakota,

Disappearance from farms during July-October was 177 million bushels, compared with 118 million during the same period in 1953 and the average of 144 million.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: The 142 million bushels of rye on farms October I. are the largest farm stocks since October 1, 1943, the last year of relatively large mye crops. Current stocks, which are nearly a third above average and nearly 40 percent larger than a year earlier, are equivalent to 62 percent of production, a much larger proportion than usual. the second second

More than three-fourths of the farm stocks of rye are in the North Central States, with nearly one-fourth in North Dakota alone. Movement of 112 million bushels in the July-October quarter was larger than in the same period last year, but a little less than usual.

FIAXSHED: The flaxseed crop is estimated at 40 million bushels, 5 percent below the September 2 forecast, but 9 percent above last year and 7 percent above average. Production prospects have declined each month since the initial forecast was made as of July 1. The yield per acre, indicated at 7.3 bushels, is 1.1 bushels below last year and 2 bushels below average, but the second largest acreage for harvest on record results in the relatively large production.

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Indicated yields in the Dakotas and Montana are a half-bushel below a month ago. Wet weather delayed harvest in these States and late September frosts did some damage in North Dakota and Montana. As of October 5, about 30 percent of the flax acreage in North Dakota remained to be combined. In extreme northwest Minnesota, about half of the flax acreage was threshed as of October 2, while in Montana about one-third of the acreage was threshed,

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of flaxseed on October 1 are estimated at 24,428,000 bushels, 15 percent above a year earlier, 44 percent above average, and the largest since records began in October 1947. About 70 percent of these stocks were concentrated in North Dakota with 27 percent in South Dakota and Minnesota. Harvest has been delayed by wet weather and much of these farm stocks are still in unharvested fields.

Disappearance of flaxseed from farms during July-September totaled 21 million bushels, compared with 17,2 million bushels during the same quarter in 1953.

SORGHUM GRAIN: Production of sorghum grain is now estimated at 147.3 million bushels.—about one percent above a month ago, 35 percent more than last year and 9 percent above the 10—year average. Due to an increased acreage, more than average production is indicated for all major producing States except Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico. This dry weather crop continues to show the affects of the drought. The yield is estimated at 16.5 bushels per acre, which is 1.3 bushels less than in 1953 and 1.7 bushels below the 10—year average.

In the Low Rolling Plains of Texas, the crop was very poor and matured rapidly during the hot, dry weather in September. The condition of the crop also declined in the non-irrigated areas of the High Plains, but the more favorable prospects in some other areas brought the Texas yield indications up 1.5 bushels per acro above last month. In large areas of central and south-central Kansas continued dry weather resulted in a decline of 1.5 bushels per acre in prospects.

Most of the crop matured before frost in South Dakota and practically all of the sorghum was ready for harvest by the end of September in Nebraska, Despite some beneficial rains in the pan handle of Oklahoma the indicated yield declined 1.5 bushels per acre during September. In Colorado, good yields are expected in the irrigated sections of the Arkansas River Valley, but yields will be only fair in the non-irrigated areas in the southeastern part of the State where harvest is already getting underway.

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Some fields are being harvested in the dry-land area of New Mexico, but the main part of the sorghum crop is not yet matured enough for cutting, The appearance of the crop in Arizona is very good, Grain sorghums have done well in California this year, where cool weather in August and September favored prolonged development and ripening.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of 3.2 million bushels of oldcrop sorghum grain on farms October 1 are the smallest in 8 years of record. This results from the short pastures and heavy demand for feed, Carry-over farm stocks totaled 3,4 million bushels a year earlier and 5.8 million bushels in 1952. Texas and Kansas each have about 1,1 million bushels of the present carry-over, or over two-thirds of the total stocks on farms.

The indicated disappearance from January to October 1954 is about 33 million bushels, compared with 20 million a year earlier and the usual January-October disappearance of about 47 million bushels.

RICE: Production of rice is estimated at 61,755,000 equivalent 100-pound bags, 12 percent less than a month ago, but still the largest rice crop of record. All of the reduction occurred in California. The 1954 crop is 18 percent above 1953 production and 67 percent more than average. The indicated yield of 2,582 pounds per acre is highest of record, 122 pounds more than in 1953 and 410 pounds above the average, Record crops are expected in each of the five States for which estimates are prepared,

Generally, the crop has developed rapidly in the southern area, but has been retarded somewhat by cool weather in California. The rapid maturity of the crop in the Southern Belt enabled harvesting to get underway earlier than usual. By October 1 practically all of the crop had been harvested in Mississippi and Louisiana, while Texas was about threefourths and Arkansas about one-half completed by that date. In California little harvest is expected before mid-October.

The indicated production of peanuts for picking and threshing is 1,083 million pounds, 7 percent less than a month ago, 32 percent below 1953, and 45 percent less than average.

The greatest percentage decline during September occurred in the Southwest area where continued drought has caused a further deterioration of yield prospects as well as diversion of acreage to hay. Recent rains came too late in most cases to materially benefit the crop, although some growers are expected to delay harvest to see if yields will be improved,

In the Southeast area, prospects declined 8 percent from last month. Runner crop in this area, which had been expected to hold up better than the earlier dug Spanish variety, did not come up to the expectations indicated by vine growth. There is also some diversion of acreage to hay purposes without threshing in this area.

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For the Virginia-Carolina area, where digging has just started, prospects are down 2 percent from September Lo In Virginia, digging from stack rows indicates the yield per acre is down 100 pounds from last month, but at 1.850 pounds per acre would be well above average,

DRY BEANS: Production of dry beans is indicated at 18 old million bags (100 pounds uncleaned basis), h percent less than a month ago, but 2 percent above last year, and 5 percent above average. Yield prospects during September declined in all dry bean areas except California which showed no change. The average yield of 1,16h pounds per acre is 10 percent below the record set last year, but about 12 percent larger than average

In the Northeast area, most of the September decline of about 12 percent is in Michigan where recent excessive rains seriously damaged the crop. As of October 2, about 70 percent of the beans in Michigan had been pulled. Total dockage (pick and screenings) in Michigan may amount to nearly double the average of about 7 percent because of damage to windrowed and standing beans . In New York, where prospective yield is slightly lower than a month ago, harvest of pea beans is well along, but harvest of Red Kidney beans was just underway on October 1.

In the Northwest bean area, lower prospects in Idaho and Nebraska more than offset improvement shown in Washington, Wyoming and Montana, In the Southwest (Pinto) area, prospects were unchanged except for some decline in Utah, Harvest is largely completed in Colorado, while in New Mexico only a small acreage was harvested by October 1. Threshing of Lima beans has started in most sections of California and will soon : be general. Threshing of beans other than Limas is general in all areas of the State

HAY: The production of all hay is estimated at 105.8 million tons. 2.1 million tons more than last month, and compares with: 105.3 million tons in 1953,

Rains in late August and September brought on a good growth of late hay crops and late cuttings exceeded earlier expectations in the northern half of the country and in the West. The moisture was of particular benefit to alfalfa, now indicated to be nearly 2.2 million tons above September 1 prospects. In many northermarsas, frequent rains and relatively cool weather interfered with curing and damged the quality of late cuttings. The increase in alfalfa was partly offset by the continued poor growing conditions; for lespedeza and other hay in a 12-State area extending from the Carolinas westward to Oklahoma and Kansaso Production of this hay is now indicated to be one-fourth million tons less than expected on September 1, and the smallest since 1937. In. areas where hay crops were short this year, growers attempted to sale vage more miscellaneous kinds of hay, including peanut vines, than in former years. Production of clover timothy and wild hay are below last year, 6 percent and 11 percent, respectively.

Alfalfa - Production of alfalfa is estimated at a record high of 48.6 million tons. This is 4.3 million tons more than the previous gecord crop

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of 1953 and represents 46 percent of the total hay production, Alfalfa made good growth after late August and September rains and yields from late cuttings were above earlier expectations.

Lespedeza - Production of lespedeza; especially important in the South; is estimated at 3.7 million tons, 12 percent below last year's small crop and only about one-half of average. Droughty conditions retarded growth of lespedeza in late summer and fall. The yield of 0.71 tons per acre for the Uo So is the smallest of record. Some lespedeza fields intended for hay were grazed, as pastures in many States in the South were furnishing practically no grazing during September.

APPLES COMMERCIAL: The commercial apple crop is estimated at 103,011,000 bushels, 698,000 bushels above a month ago, 1953 production was 92,877,000 bushels and the 10-year average is 105,802,000 bushels. The improvement during September was mostly in the Eastern States where a crop of 50,013,000 bushels is forecast, compared with 38,848,000 bushels last year and the average of 43,893,000 bushels. Production in the Central States is placed at 16,147,000 bushels, 1,632,000 bushels below the 1953 crop and 2,230,000 bushels below average. The Western States are expecting 36,851,000 bushels, 601,000 bushels above 1953 but 6,681,000 bushels below average.

In New England States, the utilization of the storm damage apples was better than anticipated earlier and the estimates for these States are slightly higher than indicated a month ago. The blow off caused by the second storm was not as large as the first storm and with apples being more mature, most of the fruit damaged by the second storm will be used, The losses caused by the two storms varied from practically nothing in Vermont, to around a fifth of the crop in Rhode Island. In New York, the rains which accompanied the two hurricanes resulted in additional sizing of the crop in the Hudson Valley and offset the apples blown off. A hail storm on September 7 in Ulster, Dutchess and Jolumbia Jounties caused some damage but most of the hail damaged apples are expected to be utilized. High winds in the Ontario and mid-western areas on September 21 blew many of the unharvested apples off but they are expected to be salvaged. The very favorable moisture situation which prevailed during September resulted in apples sizing better than expected earlier. Harvest is moving along rapidly. Cortlands are now being harvested and picking of late varieties will start about mid-October. In Fennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia, September was favorable for growing and sizing of fall and winter varieties. Harvest of fall and winter varieties are now under way. Quality of the crop in these States is expected to be good. In Virginia, hot weather during most of September retarded proper coloring of the red varieties. Dry weather in many counties, especially in the Piedmont Area, has seriously affected the size of apples. In the northern and western counties, however; particularly Clarke and Frederick Counties; the rainfall has been ample and apples are of good size. In North Carolina, harvest of the commercial crop was about two-thirds completed by October 1. The continued dry weather retarded sizing of the late varieties.

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In the Central States, harvest is progressing satisfactorily. Apples generally made good sizes in all States except Illinois. In that State, the continued dry spell has reduced sizing in the important apple counties of Calhoun, Jersey and Pike.

Mashington is expecting a crop of 22,000,000 bushels, about 10 percent below last year and 22 percent below average. The Yakima Valley has a good crop. Red Delicious, Winesaps, Rome Beauty and Golden Delicious have developed well. Jonathans and some Red Delicious were being harvested on October 1 but generally most growers were waiting for development of good color. In the Wenatchee area, there is more concern about size than color. Apples have colored very well while sizes vary considerably by areas and varieties. In Oregon, Hood hiver Valley and Western Oregon are expecting good production. Picking in the Hood hiver Valley should be in full swing during the first full week of October. The California crop made good development during September. Delicious and other late varieties were rapidly being harvested in the Watsonville area. In the Sebastopol area, harvest of Gravensteins was completed and harvest of late varieties is under way.

PEACHES: Production of peaches is estimated at 61,252,000 bushels.

5 percent below 1953 and 8 percent below average. Harvest was practically completed by October 1.

By regions, the estimates of production are: North Atlantic States, 5,590,000 bushels, up 2 percent from last year; South Atlantic, 9,812,000 bushels, down 4 percent; North Central, 5,796,000 bushels, up 3 percent; South Central, 3,453,000 bushels, down 40 percent; and Western, 36,601 bushels, down 2 percent from last year.

California clingstone varieties are estimated at 19,393,000 bushels, 15 percent less than the 1953 production and 7 percent below the average. California freestone varieties are estimated at 12,459,000 bushels, 17 percent above last year and 9 percent above the average.

PEARS: A pear crop of 29,954,000 bushels is now indicated, about one million bushels above last year, and about one-half million below average. The increase in indicated production of about 700,000 bushels from the September forecast is largely due to increases on both Bartletts and other pears in Oregon and on the Bartlett crop in Galifornia.

Production of Bartlett pears in Washington, Oregon and California is now expected to total 20,401,000 bushels, 18 percent more than 1953 and 7 percent above average. Production of other pears in the Pacific Coast States is expected to total 5,717,000 bushels, 20 percent less than in 1953 and 12 percent below average.

Harvest of the California Eartlett crop was completed by September 10 but shipments are expected to continue for some time. Harvest of most other varieties has been completed except for Winter Nelis. In Washington some

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orchards froze out completely but others came through with good crops of excellent quality. Due to the short crop, most of the winter pears in Washington were picked by October 1. The Eartlett pear crop turned out better than was expected earlier in both the Medford and Hood River areas of Oregon, By the end of September, harvest of Anjous was complete in the Medford area. Harvest will continue into October in the Hood River area. Both the Anjous and the later Bosc variety are exceeding earlier expectations. Because of the short crop a larger percentage of the total production is being macked this year.

Pear harvest in Michigan was mostly completed by October 1 except for late varieties. The New York pear crop was very light this year, particularly the Bartlett variety. Some Boscs and Kieffers remain to be harvested in October. A record crop of 282,000 bushels of pears is indicated in Utah.

GRAPES: The grape crop is estimated at 2.692.600 tons, about the same last year, but 9 percent below average. Prospects improved during September in the Great Lakes States but declined in the West,

The total for California and Arizona (considered as the crop of European type grapes) is estimated at 2,483,600 tons-about the same as last year but 11 percent below average. American type grapes are indicated at 209,000 tons-4 percent below 1953 but 20 percent above average,

September weather in California was favorable for the development of late grapes and excellent for the drying of raisins. Raisin varieties are estimated at 1,308,000 tons, wine varieties at 600,000 tons and table varieties at 572,000 tons. Raisin grapes are below last year but wine and table grapes are above. Harvest of grapes for raisins was completed in September. Most of the remaining Thompson seedless and Muscats will be used by wineries or shipped as juice grapes.

Prospects for table grapes declined during September, particularly for Tokays. Harvest of Tokays has passed the peak and is expected to be completed by October 15, Emperor harvest was started in early September but did not become heavy until after October 1. A large volume of Ribier and Almeria grapes are yet to be harvested.

Production in the Great Lakes States is estimated at 154,800 tons--3 percent above 1953 and 32 percent above average. In New York, prospects continued to improve during September in the important Chautauqua-Erie area and remained about the same in other areas. Frospects continue favorable in Pennsylvania despite below normal rainfall and some wind damage. Ohio grapes received sufficient August rainfall to prevent drought damage. The Michigan estimate at 41,000 tons is 2,000 tons above September 1 prospects but 8,500 tons less than the 1953 crop, Harvest should be nearly completed by mid-October.

"The Arkansas crop did not turn out as large as indicated earlier because of damage from heat and drought. Quality was below normal. The grape harvest in Washington was late in getting started this year and on October 1 was about 60 percent complete. Quality is excellent.

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CITRUS: The production of early and mid-season oranges for harvest in 1954-55 is forecast at a little more than 72.4 million boxes. which is about 10 percent larger than the harvested production in 1953-54. This is 20.2 million boxes larger than average.

California Navels and miscellaneous oranges are forecast at 15.8 million boxes which is slightly less than the 14.5 million boxes harvested in 1953-54. Florida early and mid-season oranges, excluding Temple oranges, are indicated at 51.6 million toxes compared with 48.0 million boxes last year. Temple oranges at 2.4 million boxes is up 9 percent from the 1953-54 season. Texas is indicated at 1,700,000 boxes of early and mid-season oranges which more than doubles the 1953-54 production of 675,000 boxes. Arizona Navels and miscellaneous oranges are placed at 650,000 boxes--100,000 more than the 550,000 harvested last

Florida Valencia, oranges for 1954-55 are forecast at 42.0 million boxes, compared with 41.1 million harvested in 1953-54. The forecast of Texas Valencias is 600,000 boxes, compared with 225,000 boxes last year. Arizona also shows an increase in Valencia orange production, with 750,000 boxes compared with 620,000 boxes in 1953-54. The first estimate of California Valencia oranges will be made in December.

Tangerine production in Florida for 1954-55 is forecast at 5.4 million boxes, which compares with 5.0 million produced in 1953-54, of which 4.5 million were harvested.

The grapefruit forecast (excluding California summer crop) at slightly more than 44.6 million boxes, is 5 percent below 1953-54 production and 8 percent below the 1943-52 average. The Florida crop, forecast at 36.5 million boxes, is 13 percent below the production in 1953-54, but is 20 percent above average. The Texas grapefruit estimate, reflecting further recovery from freeze damage of 1951, is placed at 3.7 million boxes, which is 2.5 million boxes above the 1953-54 production of 1.2 million boxes. California's Desert Valley Crop of 920,000 boxes is less than last year's 1,050,000 boxes. Arizona, with 3.5 million boxes, is considerably higher than the 2.7 million produced in 1953-54, and also higher than the average of about 3.3 million boxes.

Harvest continues on California old crop Valencias with about 3.3 million boxes remaining as of October 1.

Conditions for the new crop of citrus have been generally satisfactory. California Navel oranges are showing uniformly good prospects and sizes are making normal development for October. Desert Valley grapefruit sizes are a little larger than the same time a year ago, but. the set of fruit on the trees is some less than last year. In Arizona, both oranges and grapefruit have a good set and fruit is sizing well. Development of the crop in Texas during September was very satisfactory with ample moisture and favorable temperatures. Trees are in exceptionally good condition and fruit has sized much ahead of usual.

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In Louisiana, trees are in fairly good condition, showing continued improvement since the 1951 freeze, but because of lack of moisture during August the fruit size averages somewhat smaller than a year ago. Florida has had good conditions for development of the 1954-55 citrus crop. Rains have not been excessive, but have been ample to keep both trees and fruit in good growing condition.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The California plum crop is estimated at 67,000 tons—22 percent less than the large 1953 crop and 16 percent below average. Plum production in Michigan is placed at 6,000 tons—6 percent below last year but 13 percent above average.

California production of dried prunes is estimated at 187,000 tons (dried basis). This is 28 percent above last year and slightly above average. There was a heavy set of fruit on the trees but sizes were small and the dry-away has been heavy. Harvest was nearing completion by the end of September.

Prune production in Idaho, Washington and Oregon is now estimated at 66,000 tons (fresh basis) -- 26 percent below the 1953 total and 41 percent below average. In these three States, about 25,200 tons of prunes were sold fresh, 25,330 tons canned, 2,590 tons frozen and 2,500 tons dried. This compares with the following utilization of the 1953 crops 45,620 tons sold fresh, 21,730 tons canned, 2,600 tons frozen and 2,600 tons dried.

AVOCADOS, FIGS AND OLIVES: The Florida avocado crop is indicated larger than both last year and average. Harvest is under way and quality is good. In California, a large crop of avocados is in prospect with a record large production expected for the Fuerte variety. The acreage of Fuertes has been increasing in recent years. Volume picking of Fuertes is not expected until November.

Harvest of California figs was nearly completed by the end of September except for a few late Adriatics. Harvest was somewhat earlier than last year. Quality has been good except for some cracking and souring of Calimyrnas throughout the season. Size of figs has been smaller than usual.

The California olive crop developed satisfactorily during September. The set of fruit is varied but some orchards have a very heavy crop. Harvest started about mid-September although the main harvest for canning is not expected to be under way until about October 10.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS AND FILBERTS: The California almond crop is estimated at 48,300 tons-25 percent above last season and 33 percent above average, Harvest continues with many small sized nuts because of the heavy crop. Harvest should be completed late in October, Walnut production for California and Oregon is estimated at 80,500 tons-36 percent above last season and 11 percent above average. Harvest began in early September in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, and is just starting in the coastal areas. Harvest in Oregon was just getting under way by October 1.

AGRICUITURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

CROP REPORT as of October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Production of filberts in Washington and Oregon is estimated at 9,510 tons-almost double the 1953 crop and a fifth above average. Weather during September was very favorable for maturing nuts. In Oregon, volume harvest was underway the first week in October.

CRANBERRIES: Cranberry production is estimated at 1,003,500 barrels, 17 percent below the record production in 1953 but 27 percent above average. The crop is below last year in each State but above the average in all States except New Jersey.

Hurricane damage to the Massachusetts crop was not serious. The cool, wet weather in September favored growth but hindered harvesting operations. Harvest this year is about a week later than usual, resulting in some increase in size of oberries harvested. Damage from worms and sunscald has been unusually light this year and quality is excellent. September weather in New Jersey was too wet for best haryest progress. Heavy rains accompanying the September hurricane flooded some bogs. Harvest, which became active the second week in September, will extend to mid-October.

Hail during September resulted in some damage to Wisconsin cranberries, and cold, rainy weather during part of the month retarded sizing of the fruit. Harvest will be completed about the third week in October. In Washington, cool, moist weather during September was favorable for the development of the crop. Yield prospects in Oregon indicate a crop more than twice the average and nearly up to last year's production, and the second of the second of

PECANS: The pecan crop is forecast at 91,252,000 pounds--13 percent less than the September 1 prospect, 57 percent less than last year and 32 percent less than average. Prospects in each State declined during September except Oklahoma which remained the same.

The severe drought in most of the pecan areas continued during September. Shedding of nuts continued and the pecans remaining on the trees are expected to be light weight. Harvesting will be underway by mid-October.

The Georgia crop declined sharply during September and is now forecast at 21,000,000 pounds -- 6nly 37 percent of last year and 61 percent of average. Shedding has continued very heavy and moisture is not sufficient to fill the nuts remaining. In some areas, defoiliation of the trees has been severe. But the transport of the second of the

In Texas, which is the most important State in the production of seedling or wild pecans, the total crop is forecast at 19,500,000 pounds --down 3 million from September 1. This estimate is 30 percent less than last season and 100 percent less than average. The crop is relatively better in the northern and northeastern parts of the State than in the southern and Edwards Plateau areas;

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE CROP REPORT

CROP REPORTING SOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

as of

October 1, 1984 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATORS: The 1954 potato crop is indicated at 345,939,000 bushels, up 424,000 bushels from last month, Production in 1953 was 373,711,000 bushels and the lowyear average is 409,027,000 bushels. The late crop at 279,105,000 bushels, ic up 2,421,000 bushels from last month and compares with 290,404,000 produced in 1953 and the average of 320,151,000 bushels, September weather, except in Maine, Oregon, Idaho and California, was generally favorable for the growth and naturity of the late crop.

Production in the 9 eastern States is forecast at 103,852,000 bushels, up 2,179,000 bushels from a month ago. This compares with the 1953 production of 110,858,000 bushels, Prospects in Maine declined during September. Some acreage will not be harvested as a result of the extremely wet growing season. In some fields, losses from late blight rot have been substantial and further losses in storage are expected. Continued wet weather has made harvest difficult and about one-third of the crop was dug by October 1, compared with two-fifths last year, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island are harvesting excellent crops,

In Upstate New York and Long Island, yields are higher than anticipated a month ago. Digging in Upstate New York was underway in all areas by October 1, On Long Island where top growth had been stopped prior to the first hurricane considerable washing of the soil was caused by the two storms, and considerable sunburning occurred. Unusually heavy cullage will be necessary because of the sunburned potatoes and the large number of oversize tubers. The Pennsylvania crop is turning out above earlier expectations. The good weather during September was favorable for late growth. The average size of the tubers is very large this year, which will lower the production of the crop grading Number 1.

The production in the 9 central late States is forecast at 63,605,000 bushels, up 1.760,000 bushels from a month ago and a libtle below last year. The indicated yields are averaging the same or above those expected a month ago in all of these States. Potatoes in Ohio and Indiana were practically all harvested by October 1. Harvest of the late crop in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota was underway by the first of October. Generally excellent growing conditions have prevailed in these States since the middle of August. In North Dakota, quality is expected to be good, although many over-size potatoes are being dug and the crop is slow in curing.

The crop in the 11 western late States is indicated at 111,648,000 bushels, down 1,518,000 bushels from a month ago and 4,064,000 bushels below the 1953 crop. Slightly poorer prospects than a month ago are indicated in Idaho, Oregon and for the late crop in California, while slight increases occurred in Washington and Wyoming. In Idaho, frosts occurred during September and by October 1 vines were dead, Harvest was getting underway by October 1. Potatoes are expected to go into storage

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORT as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

in better condition than during the last two years. Harvest in the San Luis Valley of Colorado was about one-third completed by the end of September. Quality of the crop is good but there is an umusually large percentage of small potatoes. The Washington crop made good development during September and digging for storage was expected to start during the first few days of October. In Central Oregon, harvest was quite general during the first week of October and yields are expected to be above last year. In the Tule Lake area of Oregon and California, yields are below those expected a month ago and last year as a result of frosts during the growing season. Quality is expected to be good although sizes are generally small.

Production in the early States totaled 51,860,000 bushels, 1,653,000 bushels below the September 1 forecast. Marketing of potatoes in the Intermediate States, (New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Lentucky, Missouri and Kansas) was nearing completion by October 1. The production in these States is now indicated at 14,974,000 bushels, down 344,000 bushels from last month,

SWEETPOTATOLS: The sweetpotato crop is estimated at 28,722,000 bushels. 15 percent below last year and 43 percent below average. Prospective production continued to decline during September. The indicated yield per acre is the lowest since 1943. Reduced crop prospects in North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas more than offset increases reported for New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, and Illinois.

In Louisiana, which has nearly one-third of the hation's crop, the prospective production is unchanged from a month ago. Early September rains helped late-planted acreage of the commercial crop on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, but prospects declined for the farm crop in the droughtstricken east central part. Continued hot, dry weather also injured the crop in North Carolina and Georgia.

TOBACCO: The total tobacco crop is estimated at 2,153 million pounds, down one-half percent from the estimate a month earlier. A record high yield of 1,319 pounds per acre is in prospect, 9 pounds above the previous high in 1951. The 1953 totacco crop totaled 2,057 million pounds.

Flue-cured production is placed at 1,347 million pounds, a decrease of 1 percent from last month. This decrease occurred as a result of slightly lower estimates for type 13 tobacco in both North and South Carolina and for Virginia type 11. The flue-cured crop last year totaled 1,272 million pounds.

Production of fire-cured and dark air-cured types is estimated at 58.6 and 30.9 million pounds, respectively. Last year's production of these types totaled 48.9 and 26.6 million pounds.

CROP REPORT as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 195h

October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.*

The Burley crop is forecast at 566 million pounds, practically the same as a month earlier. Production last year totaled 570 million pounds. Record high yields per acre are expected in most areas of the Burley Belt.

Total cigar tobacco production at 114 million pounds is 1 percent above September 1 prospects. Fillers, binders, and wrappers are estimated at 49.8, 48.1 and 16.0 million pounds, respectively, compared with 40.4. 47.3. and 14.7 million pounds last year.

HOPS: Production of hops is estimated at 43,488,000 pounds-4 percent more than last year but 19 percent below average. Indicated production is slightly above last year in each of the four States where hops are grown--Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Harvest was completed by October 1 in all four States. In Washington, Early Clusters were light but Late clusters produced good yields. Continued heavy rains in Oregon until September 20 resulted in some abandonment due to mildew and made machine-picking difficult due to the wet, tough vines. California weather conditions were favorable for good yields and there was no excessive damage from insects or disease.

SUGAR BEETS: Production of sugar beets is now estimated at 13,829,000 tons, about 2 percent above a month ago, 14 percent greater than last year and 40 percent above average.

Digging of the crop had started by October 1 in practically all sugar beet areas. Yields are expected to average 15.7 tons per acre compared with last year's record yield of 16,2 tons and the 10-year average of 13.7 tons per acre.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED: The production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is now estimated at 6,745,000 tons, down 2 percent from a month ago. The indicated yield per acre for Louisiana is down 0.5 tons from last month. In Florida, where sugarcane is grown under controlled water conditions, the yield is unchanged from last month.

On October 1, condition of farm pasture feed averaged 63 per-PASTURES: cent of normal, 14 points below average, although somewhat better than the very poor grazing a year ago. Large areas of extreme drought conditions over the lower central and southern portions of the country contrasted sharply with generally good to excellent pasture feed across the North from New England to the Pacific. Late September or early October rains in the area from the Western Great Lakes southwestward across the eastern half of Texas should greatly aid late grazing crops, particularly in southern sections. Winter pasture and range feed were short in the central Rocky Mountain and lower Great Plains area, Prospects for pastures from fall sown grains in the main winter wheat belt were poor, and large sections of the Southeast were still dry at the end of the first week of October.

ROP REPORT as of October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T October 1, 1954

CHOP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

THE PROPERTY. On October 1, extreme drought encompassed the area from Texas northeastward across most of Missouri and eastward across the interior South and north along the Atlantic into Virginia. (See pasture map on page 5). This was surrounded by additional areas of severely depleted pasture feed covering practically the entire southern half of the country from the Rocky Mountains eastward. Recent rains in southern Missouri, Arkansas, eastern Oklahama, and eastern Texas were generally sufficient to start growth of new feed, but more precipitation will be needed to keep pastures coming in these southern sections. September rains in the lower *Ohio Valley were likewise very beneficial to late pasture. Early October continued dry in the severely affected area extending from central Mississippi northeastward to Virginia.

In the northern States east of the Mississippi, fall pastures were much better than those on October 1 a year ago, although still poor in. *southern Illinois, southern Indiana, in parts of New York and Michigan. Marked recovery from earlier dry weather was evident in the middle ... Atlantic States and recent rains in the western Lake Region should provide ample moisture, though the pasture season there is waning. In Minnesota and northern Iowa, pastures were likewise good to excellent on Uctober 1.

Further West, the condition of pasture and range feed was variable. Moderate to severe drought continued in Wyoming, eastern Colorado, and ... parts of New Mexico, Utah and Nevada. Prospects for feed from wheat pastures in Kansas. Oklahoma, and Texas were poor. On the other hand, grazing in the Dakotas. Montana, northern Idaho, and the northern Pacific Coast States was mostly good to excellent, and in California: about average.

MILK PRODUCTION: In September, milk production on farms totaled 9,391 'million pounds. Output was greater than last year by 1 percent and has been exceeded in only 2 other Septembers -- 1942 and 1945. Heavy milk flow was favored by mild open weather and liberal feeding of grains and concentrates, and has held up well in the face of severe drought in some areas. Milk production during the first 9 months of 1954 totaled 97.6 billion pounds, some 2.5 billion pounds higher than in the same period last year. In 1953, milk production for the year totaled 121,2 billion bounds. The milt produced in September would provide each person in the United States with 1.92 pounds daily, the lowest per capita output for the month in a quarter century of records.

On October 1, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop reporters averaged 15.78 pounds, a new high for the date, but only slightly higher than in the past several years. The seasonal drop of 3.4 percent from September 1 to October 1 was the second smallest in 30 years, and only about one-half the usual decline. Cows milked in crop reporters' herds on October 1 averaged 68.3 percent of all milk cows on these farms, the lowest percentage for the date in a decade. However, the decline in percentage milked from September 1 to October 1 was much less than usual. This year's trend closely parallels that in 1953 which was followed by an unusually high percentage of cows milked during the winter months.

CROP REPORT October 1, 1954

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 October 1, 1954 3:00.P.M. (L.S.T.)

Among 33 States for which monthly estimates are available, new high milk production records for September were established in 8 States -- New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and California. In Idaho and Michigan, the previous récord was equaled and in Ohio, Georgia and Mississippi, production has been exceeded in only 1 year. On the other hand, milk output was at below average levels in Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Arkansas, the Great Plains States, Washington, Oregon, and West Virginia. In most of these States, the number of milk cows on farms is substantially below the average of the past decade. Wisconsin, as usual, led all States in milk production with a total of 1,105 million pounds during September. California was second with 554 million pounds, followed by Minnesota with 493 million, Pennsylvania with 476 million, and Ohio with 473 million pounds.

Estimated Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States 1/

State:	Sept. average 1943-52	1953	Aug. 1954	Sept. 1954	Dvave	Sept. average 1943-52	Sept. 1953	Aug. 1954	Sept. 1954	
	· 11 ()	Million	ounds				Million 1	oounds		
N.J.	87	90	92	95	Ga.	99	107	113	106	
Pa,	439	463	493	476	Ky.	215	224.	256.	228	
Ohio	441 .	478	511	473	Tenn.	209	227	. 255	£ 233	
Ind.	316	312	357	1 337	Ala	112	113	125	112	
I11.	425	403	440	398	Miss.	117	133	144	125	
Mich.	441	465	512	465	Ark.	118	104	129	112	
Wis.	1,060	1,123	1,321:	1,105	Ckla.	171	145	`158	139	
Minn.	. 509	497.5.	591	:: 493	Tex.	292	266	276	270	
Iowa .	480	448	519	. 442	Mont.	51	43	50	46	
Mo.	360	356	412	372	Idaho	100	113	133	114	
N. Dak.	144	129	171	131	.Wyo.	· si	18.	, 21	19	
S.Dak.	113	102	120	100	Utah	490	51	58	51	
	179	165	198	168	: Wash.	145	142	160	144	
Kans.	,206	. 187	217	194	Oreg.	103	99	115	101	
Va	166	. 179	197	187	Calif.	461	532	602	² 554	
W. Va.	74	- 15 69 35 %	76	73	Other	* *	1 3			
N.C.	133	149	165	154	States_	1,271	1,322	1,451	1,321	
5.C.	49	52			U.S.			, ;		
	5.C. 49 52 56 53:U.S. 9.156 9,306 10,494 9,391 1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.									

- GRAIN AND OTHER CONCLATRATES

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Supplemental feeding of grain and other FLD TO MILK COUS: .. concentrates to milk cows on October 1

was very heavy, but a little short of last year's record high for the date. In herds kept by crop reporters, milk cows received a daily average of 4.49 pounds of concentrate ration per head, compared with 4.59 pounds on October 1, 1953; and the 10-year average of 3.80 pounds. The seasonal increase, in the rate of feeding from August 1 to October 1 was 6 percent, slightly less than the average increase.

Shortage of pasture feed in the extensive drought areas together with ample supplies of grain on farms in most other sections encouraged liberal feeding.

CROP REPORT as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October Il, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.

October 1, 1954

The concentrate rations fed to milk cows in September were the lowest-cost for the month in 4 years. In milk-selling areas, concentrate rations fed were worth \$3,35 per hundredweight and in cream-selling areas \$2,98 per hundredweight -- both slightly below a year earlier. However, dairy product-

feed price relationships were generally unfavorable for feeding, with the milk-feed price ratio the lowest since 1947 and the butterfat-feed price

ratio the least favorable in 2 decades.

In the South Central region, where drought conditions were severe this fall, an October 1 record of 4.0 pounds per cow was fed this year. Elsewhere, last year's record high for the date in the East North Central States was equaled, and the highs in the West North Central and South Atlantic areas nearly equaled. On the other hand, in the North Atlantic and Western regions, the amount fed per cow on October 1 was the lowest in 6 years. Among the individual States, the daily amount of grain and concentrates fed per milk cow ranged from a high 7,2 pounds in New Jersey, to less than 3 pounds in several southern and Great Plains States. Some grain or other concentrates were fed to milk cows on 77 percent of the crop reporters' farms on October 1, compared with a high for the date of 78 percent a year ago, and from 66 percent to 75 percent during the preceding 10 years.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 4,604 million eggs in September, a record high production for the month--10 percent more than a year earlier and 28 percent above average. Egg production was at record high levels except in the South Central States. Increases in egg production from last year were 15 percent in the East North Central, 1h percent in the North Atlantic, 11 percent in the West, 9 percent in the West North Central, 3 percent in the South Atlantic and 1 percent in the South Central States. Egg production during the first 9 months of this year was 19,037 million eggs - 1 percent more than in 1953 and 7 percent more than the average.

The rate of egg production reached a record high of 13.3 eggs per layer in September, compared with 13.1 in September last year and the average of 11.3 eggs. The rate was at record levels except in the West North Central and South Central States. Increases in the rate from last year were 7 percent in the North Atlantic, 3 percent in the East North Central and the West and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. Decreases from last year were & percent in the South Central and 2 percent in the West North Central States. Rate per layer on hand during the first 9 months of this year was 144 eggs, about the same as last year, compared with the average of 132 eggs.

The laying flock averaged bout 346 million layers in September, a record high number for that date--8 percent more than a year earlier and 9 percent above average. Numbers of layers were at record high levels in the North Atlantic; East North Central and the West. All areas showed increases from a year ago of 12 percent in the East North Central, 11 percent in the West North Central, 8 percent in the West, 7 percent in the North Atlantic, 5 percent in the South Central and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. The increase in the number of layers from September 1 to October 1 was 13 percent, the same as last year, compared with the average of 12 percent.

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORT CROP REPORTING BOARD as of October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying ago plus pullets not of laying age) on farms October 1 totaled 501,415,000 - 4 percent more than a year earlier, but 6 percent below average. Increases from a year earlier were 6 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the West, 4 percent in the South Contral, 3 percent in the North Atlantic and in the East North Central and I percent in the South Atlantic States,

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, POTENTIAL LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, OCTOBER 1

Year	: North :Atlantic	E. North:	W.North: Central:	South	: South :	Western	United States
	HENS AND	PULIETS O	F LAYING	AGE ON	FARMS, OC	TOBER 1	
			Thousand	ds			
1943~52 (Av.)	52,893	64,737	89,418	32,609	64,580	32,216	336,453
1953	65,259	67,849	81,565	33,889	56,179	34,550	339,291
1954	69,4 88	74,898	92,465	34,271	58,975	37,435	367,532
	POTE	NTIAL LAY	EES ON F.	ARMS, OC	TOBER 1 1	1	
			Thousand	-	_	V	
1943-52 (Av.)	79,971	104,885	157,200	48,577	94,705	45,775	531,113
1953	92,263	97,960	128,122	45,740	74,246	44,521	482,852
1954	94,969	101,135	135,406	46,249	77,128	46,528	501,415
	EGGS LAID	PER 100	LAYERS CI	FARMS.	OCTOBER	1	
			Number	,			
1943:52 (Av.)	42.3	35.7	34,4	30.8	28.8	40.2	35.0
1953	47.4	41.0	40.0	39.6	37.2	49.0	42.0
1954			39.8	39.8	<u> 35</u> _9	51.3	_43.1 _
1/Hens and	pullets of	f laying	age plus	pullets	not of 1	aying ag	e.

CHICKENS ON FARMS OCTOBER 1: The preliminary estimate of all young chickens in farm flocks on October 1 is 373,407,000 - 1 percent less than last year and 12 percent below the average. Increases in the East North Central, South Central and the West were more than offset by decreases in the rest of the country. October 1 holdings of young chickens consisted of 51 percent pullet layers, 36 percent pullats not of laying age and 13 percent other chickens. This compares with holdings a year ago of 45 percent pullet layers, 38 percent pullets not of laying age and 17 percent other chickens.

All pullets on farms October 1 are estimated at 325,531,000 --4 percent more than a year ago, but 1 percent below average. Of the pullets on hand October 1, about 59 percent were of laying age, compared with 54 percent a year ago. These relationships indicate an earlier movement of pullets into the laying flock this year. Laying pullets were 14 percent larger than a year ago, while pullets not of laying age were 7 percent smaller.

Other young chickens on farms totaled 47,876,000 - 24 percent fewer than a year earlier and 48 percent less than average. Decreases from a year earlier were 6 percent in the West, 14 percent in the South Central 19 percent in the North Atlantic, 21 percent in the South Atlantic, 22 percent in the Bast North Central and 39 percent in the West Worth Central States.

GROP REPORT as ef

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 October 1, 1954. 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

> COMPOSITION OF FARM FLOCKS, COTOBER 1 (Thousands)

		•								
	North Atlantic	Hast North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic		Western	United States			
dentific facilities solvening service against young anguing	: Atlantic: Central: Central: Atlantic: Central: : States PULLEUS OF LAYING AGE									
1943-52 (Av.)	23,933	29,806	33,234	12,380	23,060	13,035	135,448			
1953	37,465	32,744	38,613	17,643	24,561	17,683	168,709			
1954	39,024	41,538	46,482	18,184	26,598	19,792	191,648			
ole (2) to all	00,024	43.5000	40,402	10,101	20:030	10,100	101,040			
		PULLET	S NOT OF	LAYING A	GE	:				
1943-52 (Av.)	27,078	40,148	67,781	15,968	30,125	13,559	194,660			
1953	27,004	30,111	46,557	11,851	18,067	9,971	143,561			
1954	25,481	26,237	42,941	11,978	18,153	9,093	133,883			
1504	£01, ±01	20,201	EK, DEL	TT, 2,10	10,100	5,030	100,000			
	:	OTHE	D VOTING	CHICKENS						
11047 Fo (A) 1	1 C 600				T C 77.10	6 550	00 848			
1943-52 (Av.)	13,237	17,422	26,549	12,261	16,340	6,539	92,347			
1953	11,499	11,243	18,621	8,316	.9,674	3,700	63,053			
1954	9,332	8,748	11,410	6,597	8,304	3,485	<i>4</i> 7,876			
	1.0					•				
		ALI	YOUNG C	HICKENS						
1943-52 (Av.)	64,248	87.376.	127,564	40,610	69,524	33,133	422,455			
1953	75,968		103,791	37,810	52,302	31,354	375,323			
1954	73 837		100,833	36,759	53,055	32,370	373,407			
- ,1			,		, -	,	·			
	•	HENS O	NE YEAR (OLD OR OL	DER	•				
1943=52 (Av.)	28,960	34,932		20,229	41,521	19,181	201,006			
1953	27,794	35,105	42,952	16,246	31,618	16,867	170,582			
1954	30,464	•	45,983	16.087	32,377	17,643	175.884			
	501-70.1	50,000	40,300	- TO 1001		77, 0,20	TTC TOO.3			

Hens one year old or older totaled 175,884,000 --- 3 percent more than a year ago, but 12 percent below average. Hen numbers increased in all parts of the country except the East North Central and South Atlantic States, where they decreosed 5 and 1 percent respectively. Increases from a year ago were 10 percent in the North Atlantic, 7 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the West and 2 percent in the South Central States. .

Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-September averaged 33.8 cents per dozen, compared with 37.4 cents in mid-August and 51.4 cents in September a year ago. Egg markets were irregular and unsettled during September with wide price fluctuations. Markets generally closed at the end of the month in a weak position. Weakness was attributed largely to heavy receipts of medium and small sized eggs. Receipts of large eggs were comparatively light and at times short of trade needs.

Furmers received an everage of 19 2 cents per pound, live weight, for chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) in mid-September, compared with 21.5 cents in mid-August and 24.2 cents in September a year ago. Farm chickens averaged 15.3 cents and commercial broilers 23.3 cents, compared with 21.6 and 27.1 cents; respectively, in mid-September a year ago. Markets were barely steady to weak on hens and weak on young chickens during September with a declining price trend. Supplies of both hens and young chickens were heavy during the month.

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORT as of October 1, 1954

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Turkey prices on September 15 averaged 27.5 cents per pound, live weight, compared with 32.4 cents a year earlier. Markets during the month were about steady on fryer roasters and heavy type young hens, but weak on young toms. Supplies generally were plentiful and in excess of current trade needs. Considerable volume of turkeys were custom dressed during September and stored to producers account.

The average cost of the United States farm poultry ration in mid-September was \$3.89 per 100 pounds, compared with \$3.90 in mid-August and \$3,82 in September last year. The September egg-feed, farn chicken-feed and turkey-feed ratios were all less favorable than a year ago.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT

Washington, D. C.

as of CROP REPORTING SOARD October 11, 1751, October 1, 1951, 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

_			CORN, A	LL	-	
	em entre entre, man ens e	Yield per		. क्या के कार्य क्या क्या क्या क्या क	Production	
State	Average	1253	Indicated	Average	1953	: Indicated
	: 1943-52	\$ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.954	: 19/43-52	:	: 1954
	1.	Bushels			Thousand	bushels
Maine	36.9	39.0	33.0	. 470	. 546	495
N.H.	43.1	43.0	11.6	557	645	656
Vt.	42.2	42.0	142.0	2,573	814 و 2	2,982
Mass.	44.0	46.0.	44.0	1,672	. 1,610	1,584
R.I.	40.8	45.0	., 39.0	. 309	315	273
Conne	43.6.	45.0.	45.0	1,901	1,620	1,710
N.Y.	39.6	44.0	42.0	25,627	29,216	28,864
N.J.	45.2	54.5	149.00	2پلار8	10,355	9,800
Pac	43.8	42.0	47.0	58,603	56,574	63,309
Ohio	49.7	55.0	60.0	175,990	194,205	220,320
Ind,	49.5	51.5	53.0	223,198	241,690	248,729
Ill.	51.6	54.0	49 = 0	453,683	500,472	435,953
Mich	37.5	45.5	46.0	62,532	80,262	85,192
Wise	45.6	58,5	57.0	116,546	149,643	153,192
Minno	42.2	48.0	49.0	230,537	268,704	271,558
Iowa	50.2	53.0	53.0	655 ر 540	581, 145	540,441
Mo.	35.6	33.5	19.0	149,527	136,412	82,004
N.Dak.	21.4	22,5	22.6	25,407	25,740	28,182
S.Dak.	26.6	34.5	28.9	102,287	135,206	111,944
Nebr.	30.2	28.0	29.0	229,904	2011,176	198,766
Kanse	25.2	21.5	18.5	69,868	50,869	39,830
Del,	34.3	39 💩	34.0	4,656	6,474	5,882
Mde	40.5	45.0	41.0	18,631	26,385	18,573
Va	36.2	27.0	33.0	38,619	24,840	30.063
W.Va.	38.1	37.0	45.0	10,507	7,067	8,775
N.C.	27.9	27.0	25.0	61,914	57,699	53,425
SoC. Ga.	18.5	19.5	11.0	26, 230	23,146	13,657
Fla,	14,0 12.3	20.0	11.0	44,973	58,200	32,967
Ky.	33.4	16.5	20.5	7,830	9,884	9,392
Tenne	27.6	35.5 29.5	32.0 20.5	75,854	71,106	68,576
Ala,	16.8	22.0	12.5	60,606	52.894	39,340
Misse	18.7	22.0	16.0	44,784 40,967	47,806	27 ,9 75 26 , 832
Arke	19.5	17.0	11.5	25,414	32,534	8,982
La.	17.8	20.0	18.5	16,170	10,920	12,118
Okla	18,2	14.0	9.0	21,783	6,412	3,258
Texas	17.2	16.5	16.0	51,266	33,87L	35,152
Mont.	15.2	20.0	17.0	2,723	3,340	2,890
Idaho	49.0	55.0	58.0	1,558	2,640	2,958
Wyon	16.9	21.0	15.0	1,031	1,113	870
Colo,	22.5	33.81	28,9	14,030	13,233	8,876
N.Mex.	14.6	15.0	16.0	1,678	1,275	1,424
Ariza	12.4	15.0	15.0	389	510	525
Utah	33.0	41.00	37.0	929	1,599	1,480
Nev.	33.5	40.0	40.0	78	120	80
Wash.	52.1	60,0	57.0	1,028	1,260	1,539
Orego	39.3	45.0	45.0	" 1,171	1,080	1,260
Calif, U.S.	$-\frac{33.1}{30.1}$	36.0	48.0	2,308	2,736	7,680
0306	35.7	39.6	36.8	3,057,464	3,176,615	2,943,643

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CROP REPORT as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ATT. WHEN ATT

	AIL WHEAT								
	Yi	eld per ac	re		Production _				
State	:Average	:	:Preliminary		15	: Preliminary			
	_:1943_52 _	1953	1954	1943-52	1953	: 1954			
						_			
		Bushels			Thousand bushe	els			
N.Y.	25.6	. 29,5	30.0	9,401	13,894	10,320			
N.J.	23.2	25.0	27.0	1,660	2,025	1,755			
Pa.	21.5	24.0	27.0	19,120		19,548			
Ohio	22.9	29.0	27.0	47,618	20,688 69,136	47,628,			
Ind.	20.8	28.0	30.0	31,005	46,144	38,070			
Ill.	19.8	27.0	28.5	29,974	56,781	44,346			
Mich.	25.0	29.5	39.0	28,189	44,692	29,870			
Wis.	23.4	23.1	23:8	2,073	1,620	1,452,			
Minn.	17.2	16.2	13.9	19,721	16,171	10,158			
Iowa	19,1	19.9	18.0	3,989	2,626	2,142			
Mo.	17.2	26.0	30.5	22,932	41,028	38,491			
N. Dak.	14.1	10.3	9.1.	137,115	101,361	73,885.			
S.Dak.	12.2	9.2	10.1	42,971	32,224	27,546			
Nebr.	19.3	22.3	19.8	75,104	85,980	62,536			
Kans.	15.9	12.5	18.0	203,980	144,662	172,908			
Del.	18.7	19.5	23.0	1,154	1,072	1,150			
Md.	19.4	20.5	24.5	6,154	5,268	5,292			
Va.	18.1	21.0	24.0	7,667	7,119	6,192			
W. Va.	18.4	22.0	23.5	1,366	1,342	1,128			
M.C.	16.7	20.5	21.5	6,915	8,200	6,794			
s.c.	15.4	: 18.0	20.0	2,958	3,636	3,080			
Ga.	14.2	18.5	18.0	2,122	2,960	1,836			
Ky.	15.9	22.0	24.0	4,768	6,974	5,016			
Tenn.	14.4	19.0	18.5	4,098	5,795	3,959			
Ala.	16.1	23.0	22.0	211	418	528'			
Miss.	21.7	26.5	27.0	233	1,192	837			
Ark.	14.4	19.0	26.0	396	1,425	1,508			
Okla.	13.3	12.0	15.0	75,634	70,776	70,770			
Texas	11.8	8.5	10.0	57,221	23,035	31,160			
Mont.	16.6	18.9	16.1	76,583	114,174	75,313			
Idaho	27.1	28.6	28.6	35,152	46,347	33,462			
Wyo.	18.6	16.5	11.8	5,859	6,823	3,410			
Colo.	18.3	15.7	10.2	41,204	42,322	15,891			
N.Mex.	9.3	6.2	7.0	3,358	745	570			
Ariz.	23.3	26.0	28.0	591	598	5 88			
Utah	21.9	20.6	18.7	7,736	9,081	6,315			
Nev.	27.7	27.5	28.7	499	468	430			
Wash.	26.3	28.6	. 30.9	68,442	84,150	66,186			
Creg.	25.7	28.1	28.9	25,142	34,298	25,987			
	18.7	19.0	23.0	11,178	11,286	11,201			
						~			
U.S.	17.0	17.3	17.9	1,121,506	1,168,536	959,258			
						•			

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORT

Washington, D. C. as of October 1, 1954

October 1, 1954

October 1, 1954

October 1, 1954

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM							
		Yield per a	<u>cre</u>	<u></u>	_Production		
State	Average 1943-52	1953	Preliminary 1954	Average 1943-52	1953	Preliminary 1954	
Bushels Thousand bushels							
Wis.	23.7	22,5	24.5	1,368	900	808	
Minn.	17.1	16.0	14.0	17,321	14,624	9,464	
Iowa	17.9	18.0	18.0	221	126	252	
N.Dak.	14.1	11.0	10.0	105,568	89,265	66,540	
S.Dak.	11.9	. 8.5	9.5	35,541	25,126	21,90 7 5 7 6	
Nebr.	14.0	12.5	9.0	917	975	45,388	
Mont.	14.9	18.5	14.0 32.5	48,904	85,674	15,210	
Idaho Wyo.	31,1	30.0 15.0	11.0	15,873 1,482	25,530 1,485	770	
Colo.	18.4	20.0	17.0	2,227	1,820	731	
N.Mex.	14.6	13,5	13,5	296	230	202	
Utah	32.6	33.0	30.0	2,477	3,267	2,520	
Nev.	28.1	28.0	30.0	366	364	330	
Wash.	22.3	24.5	27.0	14,851	22,418	7,533	
Oreg	24.1	26_5_			6,254	$-\frac{3}{164}$	
<u>U.S.</u>	15.2_	14.6_	12.5	_ 253,044	278,058	175,395	
- ;			DURUM WE	Usi aq	,		
. :	^X	ield_per_a	cre		Production		
State :	Average 194 3. 52	1953	Preliminary 1954	Average 1943-52	1953 Pr	eliminary 1954	
			= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =				
Minn.	15.7	Bushels 9.5	6.5	780	nousand bushe.	124	
N. Dak.	14.1	7.0	5,0	31,547	12,096	7,345	
S.Dak	12.2	6.0 _	6.5	_3,159	738	494	
3 States		7.0	5.1		12,967	7,963	
	WHEAT	: Product	ion by Classes	s, for the Uni			
		Product		s, for the Uni	ited States	- <u>-</u>	
 Yea r		Winter		Spring	ited States White Winter 6		
Year		Winter		Spring	ited States White		
Year		Winter	oft red : Hard	Spring	white White Winter & Spring)		
Average 1	943-52 5	Winter ard red S	oft red : Hard : The	Spring l red Durum ousand bushels	white White (Winter & Spring) 142,291	1,121,506	
Average 1	943-52 5 953 4		oft red : Hard Tho 185,519 215 242,134 223	Spring Durum	ited States White White Winter & Spring) 1 142,291 199,094	_ \$	

^{1/}Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately. 2/Preliminary.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washing

CROP REPORT

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

October 1, 195h 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

		***************************************	OATS			MILETIS LES MANAGES
		Yield per ac		0	Production	
State	: Average	1953	Preliminary	: Average	1953	: Preliminary
	1943=52	too and too and too and to	: _ 1954	: 1943-52		1.954
Maine	39.1	Bushels	36.0	3,233	usand bushe	3,600
N.H.	35.8	37.0	38.0	216	148	152
Vt.	33.0	32.0	33.0	1,250	928	957
Mass.	31.7	39.0	36.0	176	117	108
Rele	31.0	33.0	33.0	31	33	33
Conno	31.7	31.0	. 34.0	149	124	136
N.Y.	34.2	39.0	39.0	23,990	26,130	28,743
NoJ.	31.9	37.0	38.0	1,335	1,480	1,520
Pac	32.1	37.0	42.0	24,481	27,380	33,264
Ohio	36.5	42.0	45.0	42,426	47,418	5), 360
Ind.	34.6 39.0	36.5 . 37.0	44.0	46,155 138,234	46,209 115,070	58,476 143,704
Micho	35,9	35.0	38.0	50, 243	. 48,300	53, 504
Wiso	44.7	41.5	44.0	127,907	122,550	127,336
Minn.	. 38.0	31.5	36.0	187,584	161,910	186,876
Iowa	36.6	26.0	39.0	208,234	154,648	238,914
Moe	23.8	. 25.5	40.0	37,766	31,977	55,680
No Dake	28.2	31.0	24.0	62,424	56,513	49,872
S.Dak.	30.5	25.5	29.0	96,048	94,248	113,651
Nebre	25.6	18.5	32.0	60,837	43,124	77,568
Kans _a	21.6	21.5	33.0	26,557	22,833	33,990
Del. Md.	30°3 32° 2	34.0 34.0	34,0 39,0	184 1,384	272 . 1,870	272
Va.	29.1	32.5	38,0	4,074	, 5 ₀ 070	2,535 6,802
W.Va.	28,1	28,5	34.0	1,720	1,425	1,870
N.C.	29.4	38.5	38.5	10,749	16,093	18,518
S,C.	26.1	32,0	31,0	16,580	21,056	23,467
Ga.	25.7	33.0	31.00	13,523	21,747	20,646
Flac	1909	30.0	30.0	575	1,200	1,080
Ky	23.4	30.5	32.0	2,188	3,874	4,800
Tenns	26.0	32.0	31.0	5,726	8,576	8,711
Ala. Miss.	25.0	32,0	28.0	4,140	6,240	6;440
Ark.	29°5 28°0	40.0 35.0	40.0 38.0	8,300 6,486	10,680	16,000
Lac	27.2	32,0	34.0	2,464	7,315 2,400	10,716
Okla	18,9	21.5	24.0	16,980	11,588	3,332 27,856
Texas	20,9	27.0	22.5	26,309	39,150	42,412
Monto	33.3	34.0	30.0	11,871	11,356	11,610
Idaho	42.5	42.0	45.0	7,790	8,400	10,440
Wyo.	30.8	28,5	24.0	4,536	14,2332	3,840
Colos	30.2	29.5	27.0	6,088	5,192	3,753
N.Mex.	21.4	21.0	29=0	800	420	551
Arize	39.6	53.0	50.0	430	583	550
Utah Nev.	44.5	47.0	74.0	2,123	1,974	1,892
Wash.	46,5	43.0	42.0 46.5	343	344	336
Orega	28.7	30.7	33.5	033 و 7 582و9	6,550 7,959	7,114 11,926
Calif,	29.6	31.0	35.0	5 ₂ 163	5,425	6,300
U ₂ S ₂	33.3	30.9	35.0		216,416	I,506,213
-			ന്ന് എന്നു _അ അ 20		2-2-2-2-	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE WASH

Washington, D. C. CROP REPORT CROP REPORTING BOARD October 11, 1954

October 1, 1954

October 1, 1954

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

	Yi	eld per ac	ré	3	Production	
State :			Indicated		1953	Indicated "
	1943-52		1 <u>9</u> 5 <u>4</u>	<u>: 1943_52</u>	. 4 m n = = = = = ; = ;	_ 1954
	rá j	Bushels			Thousand bushels	<u> </u>
N.Y.	16.2	16.0	13.0	122	80	91
N.J.	17.7	18.0	19.0	281	486	589
Pa.	16.2	17.0	19.0	427	323	323
Ohio	20.1	20.5	24.0	20,674	21,238	28,272
Ind.	20.7		24.0	31,488	36,855	45,264
Ill.	22.7	20.5		80,946	76,896	93,434
Mich.	18.3	19.0		1,736	2,090	2,560
Wis.	13.8	14.5	14.5	526	812	1,030
Minn.	16.3	20.5	20.0	12,754	27,696	39,720.
Iowa -	21.0	21.5	24.5	35,527	34,336	52,552
Mo.	18.1	14.0	13.0	17,372	25,536	26,416
N. Dak.	11,4	13.5	14.0	17 9	310	1,190
S. Dak.	14.2	18.0	16.0	541	1,566	2,816 3,990
Nebr.	20.0	18.5	21.0	820	1,942	3,143
Kans. Del.	12.6	8.0 16.5	7.0	3,802 689	3,968 1,056	1,116
Md.	14.8	19.0	18.5	800	1,805	2,072
Va.	16.2	16.0		1,914	2,672	2,534
N.C.	13.8	14,5		3,559	3,814	4,768
S.C.	10.0	11.0	7.0	456	1,430	1,190
Ga.	9.1	12.0	5.5	160	600 1	314
Fla.		18.0		. 100	216	
Ky.	16.8	13.0		1,740	1,248	1,728
Tenn.	17.5	13,5	11.5	2,200	2,025	2,012
Ala.	16.5	20.5	: 13.0	921	1,886	1,352
Miss.	15,2	12.0	. 7.0	3,333	3,000	3, 325
Ark.	17.0	11.0	9.5	6,859	7,315	8,028
La.	14.2	16.0	14.5	434	640	870
Okla.	9,8	10.0	4.5	285 _	500	212
<u>U.S</u>	19.9	18,3	19.1	230,649	262,341	331,271
1 11				•		:

HOPS

	Yield per a		<u>.</u>	Production	
State: Ave	1900	.: Preliminary		[9, 1, 1	reliminary
	3-52 Pounds			sand pounds	
Idaho 1/1	,683 2,170	2,100	1/1,281	3,255	3,360
Wash. 1	,752 1,635	1,620	21,378	22,072	22,518
Oreg. 1	.,026 1,010	1,150	17,026	6,868	6,900
Calif. 1	,576 1,525	1,700	14,129	9,608	10,710
U.S.	,385 1,488	1,564	53,686	41,803	43,488,

1/Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washi

Washington, D. C. October 1, 1954 CROP REPORTING BOARD October 11, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

EARLEY

		Yield per aci			Production	the and the tree one and the
State	Average	troid bet de	Preliminary	Average		Preliminary
D ta te	1943-52	1953	1954	1943-52	1953	1954
	. 4:0 · ·	Bushels		Tho	usand bushe	ls
Maine	30,3	33:0	23.0	134	. 99	69
· NoY.	27.9	30.0	32,0	2,524	1,920	2,464
N.J.	33,1	35.0	3 8。0	. 464	665	760
· Pa _a	33,9	39,0	44.0	4,606	6,045	8,800
Ohio	27,6	33.0	36,0	578	660	2,232
Ind.	24,8	27.5	34.0	738	605	1,564
Ill,	27,5	32,5	35.0	997	715	1,785
Mich,	29,6	31.5	35,0	3,648	2,142	3,815
Wis.	34.7	35,0	35.0	6,119	2,800	3,010
Minn.	25,5	25.5	26.5	25,838	25,500	28,885
Iowa	26.0	23.0	28.0	679	161	448
Mo.,	21,5	29,5	28.0	1,594	2,832	5,908
N.Dak.	21.0	23.0	22.0	48,529	46,460	66,220
S,Dak,	19.1	17.0	19.0	25,172	8,007	8,949
Nebr,	19.0	19,0	19,0	9,989	3,629	6,536
Kans.	16.9	14,0	21.0	6,419	1,568	8,400
Del.	28.6	31,5	30.0	312	315	330
Md.	31.3	34.0	37.0	2,245	2,482	2,886
Va.	30.1	33.0	37.0	2,406	2,871	3,774
W.Va.	28,8	33°5	35 ₂ 5	302	469	568
N.C.	27.2	37,5	35 ₂ 0	1,035	1,650	1,855
S.C. Ga.	23,3	27 ₅	26,5	476	468	450 200
Ky,	21.7 23 _{.9}	25°0	25.0	140	225	
Tenn,	19,0	27.0	29.0	1,558	2,295	2,726
Ark,	19,8	20.0 24.0	21,0 25,0	1,477 125.	1,500 168	1,659. 325
Okla,	15.3	19.0	18,0	1,930	74).	4,320,
Texas	15,6	19,5	17,5	2,628	1,755	3,150
Mont.	25,8	27,5	26.5	17,161	15,125	34,238
Idaho	35,0	32,0	33 _• 5	11,739	10,752	18,559
Wyo.	30 ° 3	\$8°0	22.0	4,230	3,332	3,608.
Colo.	24.8	28,5	22.0	15,048	9,804	6,050
N. Mex.	20.0	20.5	51.0	555	390	315
Ariz.	45.0	55,0	52.0	4,764	7,755	13,936
Utah	44.8	44.0	42.0	5,973	6,380	7,980
Nev,	34,9	39,0	39,0	739	741	858
Wash,	35.0	38,0	35,0	5,175	3,914	19,950
Oreg.	33,6	37.0	55.0	9.843	11,137	18,655
Calif.	30.9	34.0	37.0	46,926	52,9 38	70,855
	top profit dente come time profit appear					
U. S.	25,3	28,2	28,5	274 055	241 015	767 002
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	274,955	241,015	367,092

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE CROP REPORT

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON OCTOHER 1							
	: Corn	for grain (old	crop)	:	Wheat		
State	Average			: Average		1954	
	<u>1943.52</u>	1953	1954	<u>: _1943.52 _:</u>	1953	:	
	•		Thousan	d bushels		٠	
Maine	3	1 :	1	- manuful	ي منعصمت		
N.H.	7	3	5	<u> </u>		949 (MII 92)	
Vt.	. 6	5	6	expected by the	to of the second se	4.7 to / gift	
Mass.	3,2	25	17	uga e e nua	e 6 marquet	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
R.I.	. 2	. 3	2 27		का के कहा है। -	ورود ورود و المار و	
Conn. N.Y.	39 828	28	1,066	5.011	8,753	6,398	
N.J.	868	1,475 837	568	5,011	770	. 772	
Pa,	5,413	6,315	4,897	10,048	9,516	. 8,992	
Ohio	14,142	13,443	12,928	18,901	30,420	21,433	
Ind.	18,543	13,374	14,097	8,460	15,689	14,086	
I11,	36,747	30,373	29,037	€,087	15,331	15,304	
Mich.	6,709	14,029	8,850	16,,003	31,284	18,5.9	
Wis.	6,887	13,626	14,022	1,828	1,199	1,307	
Minn.	21,895	32,483	5±.489	13,473	13,099	. 7,822	
Iowa	77,948	117,551	118,501	1,533	893	921	
Mo .	16,810	13,609	12,140	6,830	10,257	11,547	
N.Dak.	1,132	926	2,051	100,896	81.,089	60,586	
S.Dak.	13,834	11,123	27,850	30,412	24,812	22,037	
Nebr,	33,727	33.035	29,459	38,963	53,308	53,769	
Kans.	8,517	4,468	4,683	88,211	65,098	70,892	
Del.	277	125	190	280	214	. 196	
Md.	1,014	973	727	1,582	896	900	
Va.	3,13?	2,548	942	3,670	2,492	2,291	
W. Va.	1,2?4	1,150	625	922	926	744	
11.C.	5,108	3,144	3,571	3,390	4,182	3,261	
S.C.	2,137	979	1,430	918	1,273	739	
Ga.	2,792	2,318	2,152	810	1,006	734	
Fla.	214	311	237	and OP	0.400	3 605	
Ky. Tenn.	6,514	4.487	4,828	1,027	2,162	1,605	
Ala	4,609 2,756	2:140 711	3,248	1,199 64	1,912	1,425 158	
Miss.	1,734	1,022	1,516 1,255	79	477	251	
Ark.	1,303	434	527	170	356	543	
La,	498	242	306	T. (.)	SOO SOO	• 4360%	
Okla.	1,118	370	277	18,568	12,032	14,862	
Texas	2,051	1,553	632	13,517	3,455	4,051	
Mont,	37	6	17	55,121	83,347	51,213	
Idaho	99	60	1.49	14,632	18,075	13,385	
Wyo.	26	5	27	3,581	4,640	1,765	
Colos	791	165	447	20,822	27,509	9,217	
H Mex.	126	23	29	1,138	134	108	
Araz.	44	63	61	134	167	123	
Utah	2	1	5	4,602	5,267	3,158	
New.	M16.7616	de al mark de la	v 1	384	314	301	
Wash,	18	24	30	15,266	16,830	21 841	
Oreg.	51	39	26	7,630	10 289	6,757	
Carif	$ \frac{1}{201}$ $\frac{1}{2010}$ $-$		1/	3,233	3,950 _	4,816	
	<u>301,818</u> than 500 bush	<u>329</u> ,625	357,950	520,317	_ 563,569 _	436,769	
TI Degs	dian 500 bush	iers.	-, 35 -,				

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washing

CROP REPORT

Washington, D. C. as of CROP REPORTING BOARD October 11, 1954
October 1, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON OCTOBER 1

GRAIN DIOGRO ON TARRO ON OCTOBER 1								
		0 <u>ats</u>			eans (old	crop)		
State	: Average :	1953	1954	Average		1954		
_ &	: 1943-52 :		·	1943-52		<u> </u>		
	0.000	5 - 50	Thousand	bushels				
Maine	2,898	3,139	2,988	to the state of	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
M.H.	207	141	137		*	-		
Vt.	1,102	835	813		displaces No.2			
Mass.	155 28	110	102		-	100 to 10		
R.I.	136	31 118	30		~~~	-		
Conn. N.Y.	22,094		126	, 10	1	A ^		
N.J.	1,109	23,517	25,294 1,262	16 9	6 8	2 '		
Pa.	21,283	24,094	28,607	33	13	2.		
Ohio	34,836	38,409	43,488	341	724	13		
Ind.	34,793	35,119	43,272	270	593	106 37		
Ill.	101,401	85,152	100,593	573	1,338	77		
Mich.	45,699	42,987	46,548	54	9			
Wis.	116,683	109,070	117,149	20	16	<u>1</u> /.		
Minn.	158,568	139,243	155,107	140	878	28		
Iowa	166,896	125,265	193,520	664	1,362	69		
Mo.	30.034	24,303	41,760	211	491	51		
N. Dak.	59,946	58,208	51,867	3	4	3		
S.Dak.	82,825	83,881	98,876	12	76	16		
Nebr.	49,604	36,655	62,830	8	<u>i</u> /	<u>1</u> /		
Kans.	19,874	16,668	24,813	47	37	20 .		
Del.	119	180	169	15	5	5		
Md.	1,004	1,346	1,546	25	14	5,		
Va.	2,761	3,346	4,285	34	30	13		
W. Va.	1,418	1,126	1,664	an an	* and tribunit			
N.C.	5,620	9,012	10,370	57	24	4		
S.C.	8,208	12,002	12,907	11	6	7		
Ga.	5,456	12,831	12,181	2	4	3		
Fla.	147	408	540	was rep	1/	1/ .		
Ky.	1,301	2,479	2,736	17	9	1		
Tenn.	2,880	4,974	4,356	16	18	10		
Ala	1,644	3,370	2,576	4	9	S		
Miss. Ark.	3,699	4,272	. 8,000	21	<u>1</u> / 69	<u>1</u> / 37		
La.	3,507	4,096	6,001	36				
Okla.	1,172 12,442	960	1,666	. 6	3	3		
Texas	15,846	7,996	12,142	2	9	2		
Mont.	13,012	26,230 12,492	28,840	94F 64F 64F	4/11/04	dup com may		
Idaho	5,925	6,300	13,584 7,412	a) was	er/Londo/Mi	ton any age		
Wyo.	4,296	4,419	3,636	60 TO 100	*	() : j (gg cm)		
Colo.	5,112	4,569	3, 22 8	49.004	and our day	field for Land		
N.Mex.	434	147	231	4 4 4	-76-78	tird ggg am		
Ariz,	227	292	302	End Street	a look d	## ex -		
Utah	1,770	1,520	1,230	to me	Especial Control	ras sur que		
Nev.	270	310	269	4	ter trans	C. 3 440 44.3		
Wash.	4,538	4,585	4,695	~~~	to be a second			
Oreg.	6,629	5,651	6,440	to to us				
Calif.	1.099	1,356	1.071	0.000000	~~.	1 th part and		
U.D. T. T. D. C.	than 500 bushels	984 324	_ I.191.309 -	2,650	5,755			
/ ±1628	busnels	•	= 36 = =					

CROP REPORT as of

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.

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October 11, 1954 CROP REPORTING BOARD: October 1, 1954 . 3:00 P.H. (E.S.T.)

COATH SHOOKS ON THE DMS ON OCHODED 1

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON OCTOBER 1							
:		Barley			_Rye		
State :	Average :	· ·		Average :	•		
	<u> 1944-52</u> :	1953	1954	1944_52	1953	1954	
	_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		Thousand				
Maine	115	79	55		· manufact	GC2 66-1 mpG	
N.Y.	2,264	1,728	2,144	128	83	186	
N.J.	309	412	441	97	59	117	
Pa.	3,424	3,929	5,720	243	158	171	
Ohio	343	475	1,384	213	228	466	
Ind.	327	339	798	: 309	353	1,016	
I11.	408	336	803	280	157	917	
Mich.	3,078	1,799	2,861	516	367	470	
Wis.	4,558	2,296	1,956	743	317	368	
Minn.	17,312	19,890	21,953	799	1,050	798	
Iowa	458	137	349	88	55	70	
Mo.	841	1,048	3,190	167	197	346	
N.Dak.	36,130	35,310	50,989	1,389	2,445	3,430	
S.Dak.	19,671	7,527	8,054	2,347	1,993	1,853	
Nebr.	6,188	2,758	5,360	1,374	759	961	
Kans.	3,665	956	5,040	278	108	39 3	
Del.	212	161	182	87	. 83	111	
Md.	1,302	1,514	1,818	122	110	124	
Va.	1,701	1,981	2,415	171	87	169	
W.Va.	218	281	364	26	14	16	
N.C.	594	908	1,076	145	116	146	
S.C.	195	267	248	41	88	140	
Ga.	61	124	110	30	57	67	
Ky.	709	1,010	1,336	135	187	179	
Tenn.	544	570	630	. 89	138	127	
Ark.	71	126	211	, 09	100	W-0-0-0-0	
Okla.	1,074	333	2,592	251	392	526	
Texas	1,460	825	1,701	119	1 45	185.	
Mont.	15,006	15,125	32,184	142	85	135	
Idaho	7,207	6,451	12,063	35	22	42	
Wyo.	3,762	2,832	3,103	60	.38	62	
Colo.	11,305	7,549	4,356	229	116	242	
N.Mex.	397	312	173	27	110	16	
Ariz.	1,073	1,318	4,181	21	11	*	
Utah	4,473	5,168	5,187	.61	49	43	
Nev.	612	630	601	01	£3	1 040 050 040	
Wash.	2,063	2,114	.5,985	101	102	232	
Oreg.	4,231	4,343	7,275	246	234	331	
Calif.	10,639	15,881	26,216	74	67	67	
7/1 ·	10,003	TOTOOT	50,520	1 4	07	1	
U.S.	760 077	140 040	205 304	11 700	70.470	14,522	
0.00	168,071	148,842	,225,104	11,162	10,470	11,000	

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

as of in the

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 1, 1954		an isana ana ana ana ana ana ana	turanamanamanananana	3:00	P.M. (E.S.T.)
	SORGHUM GRAIN:	Stocks on	Farms on Oc	tober 1 (old	crop)
State	Average 1947-52		1953		1954
		<u>T</u>	housand bush		
Nebraska	1,714		1,854	a de la companya de	160 1,072
Oklahoma Texas	643 2,296		170 965		460 1,104
Colorado New Mexico	307		40 32		132 55
Other States	203	, ,, 	132		185
United States	5,532		3,416		3,168
			ms on Octobe	er 1 -	
State : :	Average <u>1947_5</u>		1953	/= !	1954
		T	housand bush	nels	
Minnesota North Dakota	5,294 8,558		4,447 12,308		3,457 7,146
South Dakota Other States	2,190 964		3,884		3,083 742
United States	17,006	<u> </u>	21,271		
			. 		
		FLAXSEEL) 		
State : Average	1.700	liminary :		P <u>roduction</u> : 1953 :	Preliminary
<u>:_1943-5</u> 2_	Bushels	<u> 1954 :</u>		housand bush	<u>l9</u> 5 <u>4</u>
Mich. 7.4 Wis. 12.6		13,5	149		14
Minn. 10.0 Iowa 12.7	8.5 9.5	9.0	12,600 1,239	9,265 238	8,432
N.Dak. 8.0-		77.0	12,636	18,936	22,862
S.Dak. 9.0	9.0	6:5	4,680	6,264	5,928
Kans. 6.2 Texas 7.1	7.0	6.5 5.5	550 819	868	578
Mont. 7.1	9.5	4.0	1,104	380	620,
Ariz. 25.0 Calif. 22.2	30.5	33.0 30.0	469		99
			2,720	732	1,140
U.S. 9.3	8.4	7.3	37,232	36,813	39,989

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORT

Washington, D. C. as of October 1, 1954 October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SORGHUM GRAIN

		Mield per ac	re	Pr	oduction	
State	Average 1943-52	1953	Indicated	Average 1943-52	1953	Indicated 1954
		Bushels		Tho	usand bushe	ls
Ind. Mo. S.Dak. Nebr. Kans. N.C. S.C. Ala. Ark. La. Okla. Texas Colo. N.Mex. Ariz. Calif.	29.2 19.3 12.8 19.8 18.2 1/26.5 1/17.4 1/16.9 16.2 16.2 13.2 18.5 13.8 12.5 40.1 39.1	28.0 15.0 20.0 16.0 16.0 17.0 18.0 14.0 12.5 19.5 10.5 13.0 46.0 42.0	30.0 16.0 16.0 24.0 12.5 23.0 11.0 13.5 12.0 13.5 10.0 9.5 45.0 43.0	44 707 567 2,166 28,546 1/486 1/79 1/414 210 28 9,546 79,379 2,660 3,707 2,085 4,064	56 510 560 2,912 30,640 1,416 102 450 308 32 7,662 55,198 1,754 1,378 1,886 4,158	90 960 400 6,240 36,862 1,978 88 405 348 27 3,998 83,953 720 1,036 3,510 6,708
U.S.	18.2	17,8	16.5	134,600	109,022	147,323

1/Short-time average.

RICE

		Yield per acre			Production	
State	Average 1943-52	1953	Indicated 1954	Average 1943-52	: 1953	Indicated 1954
Miss, Ark. La. Texas Calif.	2,157 1,806 2,126 3,102	Pounds 2,450 2,425 2,050 2,600 2,900	2,750 2,450 2,225 2,650 3,100	7,651 10,677 10,162 8,322	ousand bags 1,715 11,786 12,156 14,924 11,948	2,888 14,284 13,862 16,430 14,291
U.S.	2,172	2,460	2,582	37,022	52,529	61,755

1/Bags of 100 pounds.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washington, D. C. CROP REPORT CROP REPORTING BOARD October 11, 1954 as of October 1. 1951 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PASTURE Condition October 1 Yield per acre Production Prelim. Average Prelim, Average 1953 Average Prelimo :\$ 1943-52 1943-52 Tons Thousand tons Percent 804 1.02 1.04 1.16 790 67 709 1.20 1.22 369 416 76 87 NoHe 1.37 60 413 Vt. 1,34 86 1,412 1.41 1,368 1,222 79 69 1.56 1.55 1.48 485 Mass. 97 1.68 546 553 74 41 '79 R.I. 1.50 1.78 1.68 48 57 52 85 70 1.59 48 Conn. 1.63 438 440 415 73 90 1.74 N.Y. 1.58 1.69 5,811 67 . 77 76 1.74 5,564 5,640 1,81 72 No J. 1.74 1.71 446 459 440 51 83 3,518 3,508 Pa. 1.48 1.57 3,352 48 76 1.51 73 Ohio 1.45 3,650 4,023 1.55 4,038 75 1.55 54 81 2,485 Ind. 2,511 1.39 2,450 51 1.43 1.43 81 67 Ill. 1.51 1.58 1.70 4,051 4,105 4,564 82 49 60 Mich. 1.39 1.50 1.44 3,594 3,611 3,583 77 72 72 7,878 7,752 78 Wis. 1.74 1.97 2.02 7,060 66 84 1.86 Minn. 1.52 62886 1.83 6,239 . 6,909 76 74 . 84 Iowa 1.63 1.68 5,639 6,488 1.67 . 6,474 86 46 80 Mo. 1.20 . •99 094 4,368 2,485 81 13 29 3,044 NoDak. •92 1.09 76 3,087 74 84 1.07 . 4,017 4,001 *84 1.03 3,383 S.Dak. .93 . 5,214 5,002 78 79 79 58 Nebr. 1.08 6,322 1.06 5,618 4,930 81 73 2,986 Kans 1.55 1.20 1.33 78 42 46 2,608 3,336 Del. 1.40 1.48 1.31 102 89 67 105 73 61 Md. 1.41 632 594 1.46 1.27 65 694 78 64 Va. 1.16 1.09 38 1,608 1,580 1.10 1,487 81 52 78 W. Va. 1.23 1,17 1.24 45 88 1,005 967 1,037 N.C. 1.01 •98 1,287 98 1,205 54 47 1,145 80 76 S.C. .82 .81 054 418 .. 361 237 60 32 Ga. +57 074 75 و53 699 618 76 36 **L37** Fla. •59 •80 75 62 . .83 79 73 71 79 Kyo 1.26 1.13 1,967 78 37 1014 2,301 1,979 64 Tenn. 1.12 1.06 1,958 1,427 76 .92 1,671 49 10 Ala. •76 •87 •72 , 523 672 76 688 615 66 34 Miss. 1.14 1.06 .91 931 . 773 74. 57 40 Ark. - 86 1.08 695 1,327 . •72 810 70 29 La. 1.21 1.26 1.13 379 406 373 76 52 71 Okla. 1.23 1,724 1.22 1.04 1,791 1,646 70 52 1.16 Texas •98 •97 1,546 67 34 1,539 52 1,705 Mont. 1.13 2,540. 1.18 3,069 86 1.15 80 83 2,893 Idaho 2.16 2.46 2,748 2.43 2,381 84 86 2,751 81 Wyoa 1.10 1.20 094 1,221 1,371 1,078 82 73 51 Colo. 1.59 1.51 1.72 2,194 1,882 2,436 78 64 50 N.Mex. 2.10 2.09 2017 432 489 533 52 69 58 Ariz. 2.42 . 2.75 2.54 659 79 672 84 650 75 Utah 2.06 2.23 1,131 78 1.97 1,152 1,247 72 69 Nev. 1.50 1.59 1.31 607 608 85 497 79 69 Wash. 1.87. 2.02 2.02 1,595 1,614 1,604 73 82 Oreg. 1.69 1.78 1.65 73 88 1,806 1,688 83 1,839 Calif. 5,920 105,300 6,281 3,29 5,830 76

- 40 -

105,787

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ... AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

CROP REPORT as of .

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

October 1, 1954

ALFALFA HAY

Yield per acre

Troduction Average ·Preliminary State Average 1954 1943-52 1943-52 Tons Thousand tons 1.55 1,42" 11100 Maine :. 1.35 9... 13 115 N.H. 11. 2.01 1.80 2.15 62 2.25 * 83 Vt. 53 2,02 1,95 2.40 Mass. 32 38 50 2.23 2.00 5 2.40 R.I. 2 2.24 2,50 91 2,30 Conn. 2.34 76 2.60 62 *889 N.Y. 2,04 2,20 775 889 2.20. N.J. 2,20 176 187 2,25 159 2,15 720 793 1.95 Pa. 1,93 589 2.05 1,102 1;285 Ohio 852 1,87 1.95 2,05 784 857 1,064 Ind. 1,86 1.90 2,00 1,456 1,921 2,470 I11. 2,25 2,20 2,30 1,666 1,70 1,798 1,768 Mich. 1,58 1.65 Wis, ... 4,212 4,620 2,14 2,25 2,35 2,766 4,111 Minn. 2.08 2,591 4,177 2,40 2.30. 2,502 2,080 2,966 Iowa 2,22 2.30 2,35 878 2,52 789 665 1.95 2.20 1,284 1,515 N. Dak. 1,42 1,75 1:65 419 S.Dak. 1,55 1.75 865 2,312, 2,529 1.45. Nebr, 1.70-2,304 2,859 3,485 2.02 1.85 1,727 2,407 Kans. 2,03 1,55 1.65 1,883 2,15 14 15 15 Del, 2.18 2.10 Md. 2.04 2.00. 1.90 118 136 133 Va, 1.95 326 . 2,20 231 387 2.05 156 1.75 (.1 126 W.Va. 1.93 115 2.05 2,00 140 156 N.C. 2:10 76 2.00. 2,00. 10 22 20 Ga. 1.71 1,50 1,98 468 356 426 Ky. 1,80: 1.85 . 213 296 1,99~ 203 Tenn. 1.95 1,70 22. Ala. 3 1.70 1.80 1,45 25 14 70. 18 27 Miss. 1.95 1,60 1,60 56 174. 2.27 -68 Ark. 2.00 1: 75 39 1,90 44 Las 2.00 48 1.94 1,45 764 Okla. 1,90 728 4 838 1.85 436 Texas 533 : 2,42 2,00 670 2.05 . 1,374 1,308 Mont. 1,75 .. 1,105 1,65 1.61 Idaho . 2,95 2,369 2.60: 2.90. 1,946 2,363 1,75 1.55 548 628 574 Wyo, 1.66 1,374 1,663 Colo. . 2.00 1,386 2,18 2,30 2,90 ... 448 N, Mex, 350 S. 80 406 2,80 Ariz. 2,70 . 3.10 2.80 560 567 . 554 1,035 Utah 2.37 2.60: 2,30 931 934 3.00 280 307 318 2.65 2.90 2.25 666 752 768 Wash. 2,20. 2,30 632 Oreg. 2.63 2,70 610 625 4,867 4,429 4,576 4.54 4,50 4,60

CROP REPORT October 1. 1954:

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

1,979,865 1,588,415 1,083,130

Octob	er 1,.	1954:					3:00	P.M. (E.S.T.)
****************	*************	*******************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	LESPEDEZ	A HAY	•		
		_Y	ield per acre				Production	
State	e :	Average		: Prelimi	nary	Average	1953	Preliminary
		1943-52	1953	195		1943-52	1950	1954
			Tons				Thousand tor	is
Ind.		1,10	0.95	0.90		112	86	87
Ill.		1.08	•80	. 85		141	86	80
Mo _c		1.07	. 75	,25	•	1,613	224	225
Kans.		1.10	.80	"80		123	16	26
Del.		1.22	1,25	1.20		. 22	25	22
Md		1.18	1.25	.95		57	71	57
Va.		1.06	.75	. 85		534	348	445
W.Va.		1.06	.95	1,15		36	35	47
N.C.		1.07	.85	, 85		554	415	452
S.C.		. 89	.80	50		207	177	102
Ga.		85	.90	•65		165	176	109
Ky .		1.10	, 95	,95		888	763	725
Tenn.		1.02	.95	.80		1,085	884	692
Ala.		.90	,90	,75		107	130	106
Miss.		1.06	1.00	. 80		340	271	213
Ark.	•	.98		, , 45		63.9	259,	146
La:		1.17	1.10	,95		120	. 89	71 49
0k <u>l</u> a. U.S.		1.06	<u></u>	70		_ 110 _ 1	74	
n• □ •		_1_05	<u>- 89</u>	271		6.851	4.129_	3_654
	•		TOTAL NATES	MC DICTOR	V MU WALL	Dreumh		
		والمسر أمله المساامك		TS PICKED				
	C4-1-		Yield				Production	
	State		: Average :	1953 : II		1 % Averag		: Indicated
			_:_1 <u>943-5</u> 2_ <u>:</u>	. — — — '— -	_ <u>Tap4</u>	_:_194 <u>3</u> -5		1954_
Va.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Pounds	3 050	202	Thousand po	
N.C.			1,380	1,990	1.,850		323 218,900	
Tenn.			1,139 7 <u>78</u>	1,530 600	1,550. 675_		311 270,810 098 _ <u>1,800</u>	
	(VaN	C area		1,695	1,655		296 1,600 232 _ 491,510	
S.C.	7. 79 71	T. T. G.	676	780	650	17,6		
Ga.			753	990	620	682,8		·
Fla.	,		724	975	750	62,1		
Ala,	-		754	930 .	575	302,5		
Miss.			352	400	300	4,9		•
TOTAL ((S.E.	area)	7 <u>4</u> 6	966	615	1,070,0		
Ark.	as dis dis		399	325	250	4,3		
Okla.		5.	486 .	960	240 ·		•	
Texas			459	600	305 .	282,6	•	· ·
N. Mex.			988	1,250	1,200	8,2		
TOTAL ((S.W.	area).	472	704	296	401,2		
The remark								

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washington, D. C.

CROP REPORT

October 11, 1954

C

as of October 1, 1954 CROP REPORTING BOARD October 11, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

	g Yie.	ld per ac	re	Pro	duction	
State	: Average		:Indicated :	Average :	I:	ndicated
	: 1943-52	: 1953	: 1954 :	1943-52 :	1953:	1954
SEED WITH AND SEED WITH SEED OF SEED OF		Pounds		Thou	sand bags	2/
Maine	909	1,100	820	63	. 99	49
New York	1,036	1,150	970	1,416	1,518	1,406
Michigan	896	1,050	820	4,192	3,906	3,690
Total No E.	922	1,077	856	5,690	3,523	5.145
Nebraska	1,516	1,850	1,450	1,014	1,258	1,131
Montana	1,396	1,750	1,700	262	175	255
Idaho	1,712	1,900	1,850	2,368	2,850	3,052
Wyoming	1,365	1,550	1,400	1,125	946	9.24
Washington	1,444	1,800	2,200	113	<u> </u>	902
Total_N. W.	1,554	1,809	1,716	4,893	5,643	6,264
Colorado	724	1,015	850	2,007	2,274	1,980
New Mexico	283	300	750	384	150	270
Arizona	505	525	550	62	. 42	50
Utah	<u> </u>	650	700	45	52 2,518	52_
Total S. W.	587	868	808	2,501	2,518	2,352
California:						
Large Lima	1,521	1,857	1,900	1,212	1,263	1,387
Baby Lima	1,552	1,950	1,800	1,061	702	720
Other	1,201	1,377	1,200	2,243	2,465	2,532
Total Californ	ia 1,347 1,037	1,565	1,432	4,516	03ماريا	4,639
United States	1,037	1,296	1,164	17,600	18,114	18,400
	ans grown for see		,			
2/Bags of 100	pounds (uncleane	d) ₀				
**	The state of the s					

SUGAR BEETS

	:	ield per ac	re	Pi	coduction	
State	: Average		Indicated	: Average :	1953	Indicated
	: 1943-52	1953	1954	: 1943-52 :	1777	1954
		Short tons			nd short t	
Ohio .	9.7	12.9	13.5	172	178	230 ,
Miche,	8.9	11.8	11.0	606	570	748
Wis.	9.07	9.4	10.0	109	84	130
Minn.	. 9.9	10,5	11.0	400	670	759
N.Dak.	. 10.2	9.5	11.3	201	330	418
S.Dak.	10.4	8,3	12.5	49	39	62
Nebra.	12 _e 7	15.3	111.0	677	789	868.
Kanso.	9.9	6.1	9.5	57	30	66
Mont.	11.7	13.4	13,5	709	586	729
Idaho	16.7.	19.4	19.5	1,120	1,459	1,677
Wyoo	12.2	14.9	13.0	387	504	494
Colo	lliol	16.9	13.5	1,864	1,956	1,647
Utah	14,4	16.2	15.0	473	435	495
Wash,	20,6	23.2	24.0	324	723 387	816
Oreg.	19,1	23.0	23.5	324		400
Calif. 1/	17.5	19.6	20.0	2,334 71	3,289	4,220
Other States	$-\frac{10.9}{13.7}$	$-\frac{14.5}{16.2}$	- 11.7	9,877		72 920
3/0-1-4		1005 -	15.7	2		13.822

1/Relates to year of harvest,

CROP REPORT AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.

as of CROPREPORTING BOARD October 11, 195h 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

10

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Average :	per acre	Indicated 1954	* Average : 1913-52	Production Indicated
	S	hort tons		The	pusand short tons
La. Fla.	19.0 30.5	20.6 32.6	19.5	5,370 1,088	6,192 5,402 1,469 1,343
Total	20.3	22.1	21.3	6,458	7,661 6,745

TOBACCO

State	Average : 1943-52		Indicated		Production 1953	Indicated
~		v	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	the same care desir same care.		
Maga	7 (10	Pounds	7 660	The second secon	ousand pounds	
Mass.	1,542	1,783	1,660	10,776	11,409	11,290
Conn.	1,376	1,589	1,382	24,909	25,418	23,637
NoYe	1,328	1,250	1,620	729	125	. 10:00
Pa.	1,476	1,432	•	49,652	34,794	42,609
Ohio	1,235	373و 1	1,600	24,873	24,030	27,200
Ind,	1,270	1,400	1,500	13,182	13,020	13,950
Wis.	1,470	1,404	1,468	30,874	19,803	22,460
Minn.	1,280	1,100	1,400	611	220	280
Moe	1,064	940	1,150	5,975	4,136	. 4,830
Kans,	1,036	1,100	1,025	218	110	102
Md.	765	825	800	35,952	37,125	36,800
Va.	1,197	1,136	1,380	155,417	145,650	178,600
W.Va.	1,202	1,465	1,550	3,728	4,542	4,495
N _c C _c	1,176	1,244	1,344	825,243	852,825	936,270
S.C.	1,204	1,415	1,160	146,259	172,630	143,846
Gas	1,096	1,267	1,171	107,716	131,860	124,120
Flas	1,026	1,067	1,227	23,626	26,132	30,807
Ky.	1,184	1,301	1,376	432,733	423,320	. 420,198
Tenno	1,250	1,250	1,317	140,382	129,253	130,670
Alae	902	1,085	1,125	374	651	675
Lac	573	670	760	203	168	190
U, S,	1,183	1,259	1,319	2,033,432	2,057,221	2,153,023

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - WASHINGTON, D. C.

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

October 1, 1954

CROP REPORT

4,495 20,520 378,000 99,900 19,520 13,950 4,830 24,320 20,617 3,728 16,824 378,730 Tield per acre 1,273 1,064 1,036 3, AIR-CURED: Light Air-cured Kansas Virginia West Virginia CLASS I. PIUM CURED Class and type Wissouri ndiana CLASS

ober 11, 1954 O'P.M. (E.S.T.)		Indicated 1954		13,520	17,240 8,875 4,830 30,945	42,120 17,680 49,800		13,013 13,179 13,179	2,880	489	489	280	48,108	2,304 7,744 10,048	1,270 4,699	16,017 113,925	190.
3.0° C. 3;0;	Froduction	1953	Thousand pounds	12,430	16,368 7,275 2,923 2,556	34,320 6,110		178 1 14,525	2,895 11,966	125	7,248	220	47,29T	2,160 7,998 10,158	1,050 3,448 1,050	14,498	168
ICE - WASHINGTON		Average 1943–52		16,460 4,771	21,380 12,484 3,174 37,039	49,012 8,157 57,169	4 6	163 - 14,218 - 14,382 - 8,885	32740 125625	729 640	13,961	611	2/59,965	1,728 6,950 6,950	1,008	13,600 13,600 130,734	203 203 2432
MARKETING SERV		Indicated 1954		1,300	1,250 1,250 1,050 1,228	1,620		1,660	1,800	1,630	1,630	1,400	1,527	1,280	1,270	1,270 1,242 1,515	760 1.319
UE - AGRICULTURAI	Yield per acre	1953	Pounds	1,100 1,125	1,106 970 1,022	1,430 1,300 1,300		1,780 1,750 	1,930	1,250	1,498	1000		1,350	1,045	1,022 1,201 1,458	670
<		Average 1943-52		1,073	1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09	1,476	•	1,631	1,620	1,328	1,432	1,280	2/1,536	1,054 1,004 1,014	1,122	1,144 1,057 1,434	573
DEPARTMENT OF		Type		33.93	35 36 37 35 35		• •	51.	52	53 53	53.	525	51-55	61:	62:	62. 61-62. 41-62	72
CROP REPORT. as of Cotober 1, 1954		Class and type	38 Dark Air-cured	Indiana Kentucky Tennessee	rotal One Sucker Fisher My (Ky) Fotal Green River Belt (Ky) Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt Fisher Fotal All Dark Air-cured	CASS 4, CIGAR FILLER: Pennsylvania Seedleaf Cotal fiami Valley (Onio) Total Cigar Filler Types	CLASS 5 CIGAR BLIDER:	Massachusetts Connecticut Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf	Connectiout Valley Havana Seed.		Total Nove and Pas Havana Seed	market Mirries of a market mar	Total Cigar Binder Types	CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER: Massachusetts Connecticut Total Connecticut Valley Shade-Erown	Georgia Florida	Total Georgia-Florida Shade-groum Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Ald Cigar Types	Class 7, Miscrilaneous Louisiana Perique UNITED STATES 1/Includes type 24 through 1949;

2/Includes type 56 through 1948,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washing

CROP REPORT

Washington, D. C.

as of October 1, 1954

CROP REPORTING BOARD

October 11, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

. ,	APPLES, COMMERCIA	AL CROP 1/	; ;	
Anno and Chake		Production		
Area and State	Average 1943-52	1952		dicated 1954
Eastern States:		Thousand by	ishels	
North Atlantic:	0.00	/-	7.760	700
Maine	891	700	1,162	780
New Hampshire	. 854	474	1,115	800
Vermont	760	643	1,015	890
Massachusetts	2,387	1,224	2,888	1,930
Rhode Island	186	102	230	-
Connecticut	1,168	973	1,414	1,500
New York	14,009	11,395	13,120	15,334
New Jersey	2,380	1,911	2,220	2,790
Pennsylvania Total North Atlantic	6,074	42590	1,100	6,200
South Atlantic:	28,710	22,012	27,264	30,389.
Delaware	378	186	270	225
Maryland		186	270 848	1,406
Virginia	1,177 8,897	1,192	6,417	11,000
West Virginia	3,558	3,770	3,176	L,893
North Carclina	1,172	2,053	873	2,100
Total South Atlantic	75.183	16,778	11,584	19.624
Total Eastern States	13,893	38,790	- 38,848	50,013
Central States:		505150		- 501017
North Central:	1 1		*	
Ohio	3,060	2,491	2,620	3,080
Indiana	1,350	1,069	1,178	1,376
Illinois	3,088	2,184	2,542	2,400
Michigan	6,698	5,508	8,200	5,650
Wisconsin	1,026	1,238	1,008	1,000
Minnesota	183	182	240	220
Iowa	163	214	. 205	141
Missouri	1,155	799	800	900.
Nebraska :	74	72	65	64
Kansas	377	207	174	196
Total North Central	17,174	13,964	17,032	15,027
South Central:				
Kentucky	315	308	281	399 ''
Tennessee	374	380	342	: 464
Arkansas	514	270	124	257
Total South Central	1,203	958	747	1,120
Total Central States	18,377.	14,922	17,779	16,117
Western States:				
Montana	161	100	54	. 80
Idaho	1,585	1,659	1,344	1,170
Colorado	1,346	1,320	840	1,450
New Mexico	667	693	103	741
Utah	445	325	319	360
Washington	28,232	22,780	21,350	22,000
Oregon	2,774	2,700	2,040	2,600
California Total Western States	8,324 43,532	9,200	7,200	8- 120
Total 35 States	105,802	92,489	- 92,877	36; 851 _103; 011
1/Estimates of the commer	cial crop refer to	o the total pr	roduction of	apples in the
commercial apple areas of e	ach State 2/For	some States	in certain ve	ars, production
includes some quantities un	harvested on acco	unt of economi	ic conditions	•
	- Ц	1 *		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND ASSESSMENT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORT as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PEACHES

		P)	roduction	on 1/		eliminary
State	Average	1952	\$	1953	FF	1954
And, and then were new new new new		Thousa	and bush			
NoHo	9	6		15 88		59
Mass. RoIc	56 13	55 1 7	:	24	•	17
Conne	126	141	•	160		140
N.Y.	1,218	1,311		1,247		1,010
No Je Pao	1,568	1,363 2,28 3	-	1,886 2,080		1,910
Ohio	882	836	. * **	840	7. S	1,000
Ind.	481	472		434		546
Ill. Mich.	1,626 3,622	1,387		1,080 2,870		1,210
Mo •	548	3,397 675		342		500
Kans.	99	132	.:	52	• •	130
Del.	198	99		141		116
Md. Parkey	1,431	455 1 ₂ 751	· 	379 1, 240	i i	1,200
W.Va.	522	574		454		682
N.C.	1,649	1,648	kada ja	1,180	12 - 14 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15	1,150
S.C. Ga.	3,279 3,433	3,286 2,496	* 1	3,536 3,312		3,350
Fla.	50	1.8	• .	18		12
Ky,	464	497		280		380
Tenn.	488	450	e tak	243		355
Ala. Miss.	74 1 552	585 4 32		1,000 608	* 1.	1,130 276
Ark	1,782	1,539	15	1,836	* 4	984
La	148	66		179	***	70
Okla. Texas	382 1,027	247 346	,	402 1,183		78 180
Idaho	302	360	1. 45	196		265
Colo	1,817	2,053	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,312		2,230
N.Mex. Utah	192 681	336 648	1	40 398	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	300 584
Wash.	1,913	1,624		1,670		1,150,
Oreg.	572	600	• .	496	11.	320
Califo, all	32,119	30,378		33,252	()	31,752 19,293
Clingstone 2/ Freestone	20,723	19,127	3	22,626	e de de	12,459
	3/66,596	62,560		64,473		61,252
water water within the drift with state that was			-			

^{1/}For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

^{2/}Mainly for canning.
3/U.S. average includes estimated production for Iowa, Nebraska, Arizona, and Nevada for 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORT as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

October 1, 1954

PEARS .

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Product:	$ion 1/\dots$	
State Average	1952	1953	Indicated 1954
1747032	Thousa	nd bushels	17)4
Mass. 39	32	45	2 3
Conn. 45	49	50	45
N.Y. 556	396	462	285
Pa. 229	186	151	180
Ohio 198 Ind: 111	162	11,5	150
Ill. 246	152	70 226	86 216
Mich. 693	1,036	1,260	780
Mo. 157	120	99	100
Kans. 74	49	34	53
Va. 138	137	74	120
W.Va. 56 N.C. 158	. 63 172	36 134	77
S.C. 72	36	59	125
Ga. 269	221	225	160`
Fla. 129	110	87	90
Ку. 92	93	82	96
Tenn. 114 Ala. 181	. 1 18	105	146
Miss. 214	. 162	189	116
Ark. 130	56	102	59
La. 145	110	110	79
Okla. 116	40	129	31
Texas 291 Idaho 59	106 72	325 52	105
Colo 192	208	150	60 225
Utah 180	276	84	282
Wash, all 6,733	4,944	6,470	5,400
Bartlett 4,962	3,600	4,680	4,000
Other 1,771	1,344	1,790	1,400
Oreg., all 5,164 Bartlett 2,049	. 5,618 2,230	5,925 2,367	3,800
Other 3,115	3,388	3,558	1,100 2,400
Calif., all 13,668	16,043	12,084	16,918
Bartlett 12,022	14,543	10,251	15,001
Other 1,646	1,500	1,833	1,917
U.S. 2/30,466		29,081	29,954

^{-1/}For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions,

=49-

^{2/}U.S. average includes estimated production for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Iowa, Nebraska, Pelaware, Maryland, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada for 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT

as of

October 1, 1954

Washington, D. C.
October 11, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

GRAPES

	- was war was and was one our was o	ng one out one out one	400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	100 000 000 000 000 170 000 000 000
	•	Production	n <u>1</u> /	
State	Average : 1943-52 :	1952	1953	Indicated
	f	Tor	is .	
N.Y. N.J. Pa. Ohio Ind. Ill. Mich. Iowa Mo. Kans. Va. W.Va. N.C. S.C. Ga. Ark. Ariz. Wash. Oreg. Calif., all Wine varieties Raisin varieties Raisins 2/ Not dried	56,120 1,540 17,080 13,090 1,510 2,440 30,940 2,520 4,070 1,570 1,305 1,020 3,530 1,220 1,960 9,500 1,450 21,400 1,440 2,775,900 593,500 595,500 1,586,900 262,680 536,200	62,300 1,000 18,000 13,700 1,100 1,800 39,600 2,000 3,600 800 1,100 900 2,700 1,200 1,900 8,500 2,800 33,100 1,300 2,967,000 656,000 657,000 1,654,000 287,800 503,000	67,200 1,100 17,000 16,500 700 2,200 49,500 2,200 2,700 600 900 600 2,500 1,200 1,600 3,000 4,100 1,300 2,475,000 523,000 445,000 1,507,000 231,000 583,000	76,800 1,200 21,500 15,500 700 2,000 41,000 1,900 2,700 500 1,000 700 2,800 900 1,400 5,400 3,600 31,900 1,100 2,480,000 600,000 572,000 1,308,000

U.S. 3/2,951,090 3,164,400 2,696,000 2,692,600

^{1/}For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

^{2/}Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

^{3/}U.S. average includes estimated production for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah for 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washington, D. C. CROP REPORT October 11; 1954 . as of October 1, 195h CITRUS FRUITS CROP ; Condition Oct. 1 1/:

AND :Average: ; Average: ; 1913-52:

ORANGES: Percent Production 1/ 1952 1953 Thousand boxes 66 81 46,385 46,03073 80 17,080 16,630 California, all 32,360 Navels & miscellaneous 2/7573 . 80
Valencias 78 62 82
Florida, all 727575 14,460 . 62 82 29,305 29,400 17,900 75 75 58,580 72,200 91,300 3/ .96,000 Florida, all 2,400 51,600 42,000 2,300 1,700 600 1,400 . 650 _ 200 TANGERINES: Florida 65 66 71 4,410 4,900 5,000 5,400 All oranges & tangerines: 113,874 125,080 130,830 5 States 5/ 5 States 5/

RAPEFRUIT:
Florida, all 63 74 61 30,340 32,500 42,000 36,500
Seedless 65 74 67 14,170 17,100 21,900 21,500
Other 61 74 55 16,170 15,400 20,100 15,000
Texas, all 49 54 72 13,631 400 1,200 3,700
Arizona, all 73 78 80 3,260 3,000 2,6704 3,500
California, all 78 74 76 2,803 2,460 2,450
Desert Valleys 80 82 77 1,061 830 1,050 920
Other 77 69 75 1,742 1,630 1,460 3/
4 States 5/ 59 67 67 50,034 38,360 48,320 GRAPEFRUET: Florida, all

Florida 5/ 62 90 87 230 320 370 420

1/Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. For some States in cer-

California 5/ 75

LIMES:

77 12,493 12,590 15,900

cept for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. For some States in certain years; production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and or not utilized on account of economic conditions. In 1952 and 1953, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1952—California Navel and Miscellaneous oranges, 138; Valencias, 305; grapefruit, Desert VaIIeys, 2; 1953—California Navel and miscellaneous oranges, 273; Valencias, 280; Florida tangerines, 500; grapefruit, seedless, 300; other 1,000...

2/Includes small quantities of tangerines, 3/First report of production from 1954 bloom for California Valencia cranges and grapefruit in Tother areas will be issued in December; first report for California lemons will be issued in November, 4/Short-time average, 5/Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for granges is 77.1b., and grapefruit 50 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and ther States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 60 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 6/In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.

UNITED	STATES	DEPARTMENT	OF	AGRICUL	TURE
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'Α	GRICULTURAL	MARKETING		Washington, D. C.
CROP REPORT		ORTING BO	• '4	October 11: 1954
as of		OMITING BO	AKU	3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)
October 1, 1954				
	_ APRICOTS, I	PLUMS, AND PRU		
}_		Produ	uction 1/	The 2 1 2 m 2 m 2 m 2
Crop and State :	Average	1952	1953	Preliminary
:_	_ <u>1943-52</u> ,	_:		1954
			lons	
APRICOTS:	7.00 500		sh Basis	145,000
California	196,500	158,000	230,000 12,200	9,800
Washington Utah	18,320 <u>5,720</u>	13,800 5,000		5,100
	220,540	176,800	243,000	159_900
PLUMS:	200,2 20		_ 22,000 _	
Michigan	5,310	7,800	6,400	6,000
California	79,700	53,000	86,000	67,000
PRUNES:			•	•
Idaho	22,240	23,800	19,500	13,000
Washington, all Eastern Washington	21,380 15,990	16,900 13,200	21,700 18,400	12,600 10,500
Western Washington	5,390	3,700	3,300	2,100
Oregon, all	67,570	45,100	48,400	40,400
Eastern Oregon	14,060	11,600	14,400	1,400
Western Oregon	53,510	33,500	34,000	39,000
0.710	780.000	Dry Ba	sis 2/	7.00 000
_ California	<u>178,900</u>	135,000_	<u> 146,000</u> _	187,000
DDIED G		OF PRODUCTION	M 1/	
DRIED 3/	<u>rons –</u>	Dry Basis 2/		
Washington Oregon	4,990	2,400	2,600	2,500
_ California	_ <u>178,000</u>	134,800	_ <u>145,800</u> _	186,800
3 States	183,160	137,200	148,400	189,300
SOLD FRESH 3/:		Fresh Basis		
Idaho	19,775	19,900	16,100	12,300
Washington	11,203	10,030	13,220	8,200
_ Oregon	<u> </u>	_ <u>_ 14,900</u>	1 <u>6,300</u> _	4,700
<u>3 States</u>	47,193	<u>44,830</u> _	<u>45,620</u> _	25,200
CANNED 3/:		,	4	41.5
Idaho	930	$\frac{4}{1}$,800 $\frac{4}{5}$,690	4/1,800	4/2,600 4/2,600
Washington Oregon	6,393 2 <u>0,820</u>	18,000	<u>4</u> /5,430 <u>14,500</u>	22,500 22,500
	28,143	<u>4/25,49</u> 0	4/21,730	25,330
FROZEN 3/:	~_,,	_ =/ == = _		
Washington	590	***	-	90
Oregon	<u>4,395</u>		<u>2,600</u>	2,500
2 States	<u>4,985</u>	800	2,600 _	2,590
OTHER PROCESSED 3/:			:	
Washington	219	***	-	10
_ Oregon			=== _	
2 States	<u>1,084</u>			
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:				
Idaho	775	008	008	470
Washington	1,640	1,180	900	1,700
Oregon	2,550	2,300	2,200	2,000
_ California	<u>5</u> /_ <u>200</u>	<u>5/</u> <u>20</u> 0	<u> 5/_ 200</u> _	5/200
4 States	<u> </u>	4_,780	4,400	4,670
1/For some States in certa	in years, product	tion includes so	ome quantities	unharvested on account of

1/For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. These quantities are not included in utilization figures. 2/The drying ratio in California is about 2½ pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in Washington and Oregon, from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried. 3/Excludes quantities used on farms where grown. 4/Includes some dried, frozen, and other. 5/Dry basis.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORT as of October 1, 1954

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PECANS

	• • •		1.50		•					
State	: Impro : Average : : 1943_52 :	1953			and seedling p	ecans:Indicated				
Thousand pounds										
N.C. S.C. Ga. Fla. Ala. Miss. Ark. La. Okla. Texas	2,072 2,523 28,853 2,447 11,371 3,811 728 2,928 1,416 4,320	3,175 5,580 46,500 4,000 24,000 7,050 1,600 6,000 1,600 3,400	1,740 3,400 16,600 2,250 7,600 1,700 550 3,800 1,200 3,000	233 431 5,518 1,728 2,577 3,769 3,281 9,597 17,584 28,145	605 1,100 10,100 3,300 6,000 10,000 9,050 18,000 26,000 24,600	420 600 4,400 1,500 1,900 2,700 2,392 8,200 10,800 16,500				
U.S.	<u>2</u> /60,477	102,905	41,840	<u>2</u> /73,098	108,755	49,412				
	Production All Pecans Indicated 1954									
		· ·		Thousand poun	ds	141				
N.C. S.C. Ga. Fla. Ala. Miss. Ark. La. Okla. Texas		2,305 2,954 34,371 4,176 13,948 7,580 4,009 12,525 19,000 32,465		3,780 6,680 56,600 7,300 30,000 17,050 10,650 24,000 27,600 28,000		2,160 4,000 21,000 3,750 9,500 4,400 2,942 12,000 12,000 19,500				
U.S.		<u>2</u> /133,575		211,660		91,252				

^{1/}Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties. 2/U.S. averages include estimated production for Illinois and Missouri for 1943 Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORT

Washington, D. C. as of CROP REPORTING BOARD October 11, 1954
October 1, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

•		Conditi	on Octob	er 1		Production 1/	The state of the s
	Crop and State	Average : 1943-52	1953	1954	: Average : 1943-52 :	1953	Indicated 1954
		_+242+24				Tons	1774 man 1647 man 1648 man 1648
	FIGS:	**	Percent			10115	
	California		•	***		• .	
	Dried)			•	2/31,980	2/24,300	* 4
	Not dried)	82	70	82	15,000	10,000	
	OLIVES:				1,000	. 10,000	. *
	California	54	31	62	47,300	4/28,000	, mail 100 mm
	ALMONDS:	(C) 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	, J.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>=</u> / == ,	+ (;
	California			-	36,370	38,600	48,300
	WALNUTS:			•	20,210		
	California	and the second second	· ·		65,360	514.800	71,000
	Oregon		- mar may made , , , , .	·	7,110		
•	2 States			, manage , ,		59,200	80,500
•	FILBERTS:	CONTROL COME COME CONTROL COME C	- (100 min		n man uit die auf auf an a 1	ng and dear of any rath and	one and Chi whi can am all
	Oregon	Great (600 miles)	(Fig. 12) 470	·	6,940	4,300	8,700 '
١.	Washington	427 400 400	mt 400 '000		996	660	810
	2 States				7,936	ւ հ,960	9,510
	AVOCADOS:						
	California	: <u>3</u> /55	. 43	59	19,750	22,200	
	Florida				4,630	10,600	***
	2 States				24,380	32,800	
,	1/For some Stat	tes in certai	פמכפע ת	producti	ion includes	come quantit	100

1/For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

2/Dry basis. 3/Short-time average.

4/Revised.

CRANBERRIES

_								
		= _		Prod	uction 1/		Indicated	
	State	: .	Average : 1943-52	1952	1953	1953		ा श्
		·		Barr	els			
	Massachusetts		490,900	445,000	690,000		605,000	
1	New Jersey		77,200	104,000	112,000		75,000	
	Wisconsin		166,400	203,000	295,000		220,000	
	Washington		38,330	30,000	74,000		71,500	•
	Oregon, .	_ <i>i</i>	14,470	21,500	32,300		32,000	·. ·
	5 States		787,300	803,500	1,203,300	1	1,003,500	
						-		-

^{1/}For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C. as of CROP REPORTING BOARD October 1, 1954
October 1, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATOES 1/

GROUP Yield per acre Production	
	dicated
STATE 1943-52: 1953: 1954: 1943-52: 1953	1954
LATE STATES: Bushels Thousand bushels	
	19,980
N.H. 218 255 255 1,178 1,071	867
Vt. 172 190 205 1,243 779	758
Mass. 199 210 265 2,935 2,088	2,200
R.I. 231 285 300 1,310 1,282	1,200
Conn. 232 280 330 3,032 2,688	2,937
	18,360
N.Y., Up-State 201 260 280 16,481 13,260 1	12,600
	13,340
W-Va- 98 90 115 2.251 1.350	1,610
9 Eastern 264c1 299.5 302.5 127,396 110.858 10	03,852
Ohio 200 230 6,737 4,800 mm	5,060
Ind. 171 245 260 3,713 3,062	3,380
111. 91 75 90 1,226 412	450
Mich. 141 185 180 15,416 10,730.	8,820
Wis. 146 235 230 12,562 14,335 1	11,960
	LL,220
Iowa 112 90 100 2,008 .630	690
N.Dak. 156 165 185 19, li8li 15, 510. 1	17,575-
S.Dak 107 150 140 2,319 1,875	1.540
	53,605
Nebr. 188 209 190 9,592 5,852	4,560
Mont. 179 215 220 2,448 2,258	2,156
Idaho 261 300 295 lil, li5li li5, 900 li	15,135
Wyo, 190 230 230 1,873 1,403 Colo, 269 335 300 17,939 18,090 1	1,495
Colo, 269 335 300 17,939 18,090 1 N.Mex. 107 125 130 251 75	15,000
Utah 206 245 230 3,066 3,430	78
Nev, 226 320 320 501 544	2,990
	1,760
	2,090
	£ 81.0
11 Western 261,4 308,6 302,1 113,079 115,712 11	5,840
29 LATE	- WHY -
	29,105
INTERMEDIATE STATES:	
No.Je 218 265 250 10,698 6,519	5,675
Del. 123 269 209 447 1,775	1,191
Md. 127 132 129 1 ₃ 594 871	787
Va. 152 175 149 8,104 6,300	4,619
	1,428
Mo. 108 62 95 2,351 682	1,026
Kans _o 91 38 67 1,156 133	248
7 INTERMEDIATE	1 -=1
STATES 149.4 168.7 154.4 27,181 17,759 1	4,274
36 LATE & 256.2 257.5 31.7 332 308 163 20	1 070
INTERMEDIATE 211.5 256.2 257.5 347,332 308,163 29	4,079

CROP REPORT as of

Washington, D. C. October 11, 1954

STATES

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Octob	er 1, 19	954		.,			3:00 Pa	$M_{\bullet}(E_{\bullet}S_{\bullet}T_{c})$
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	/		-	POTATOE	g] /(CONT'D))		
GROU	P	;	Yi	eld per a	w/ '	try), stage value start vitte (0 0	Production	
	and	* · · ·	Average	•	Indicated	: Average	1953	Indicated
		STATE	1943-52	1953	19 <u>5</u> 4	: 1943 - 52	1990	1954
EARLY	STATES		a 1	Bushels		Tho	usand bushel	
NeC.	•	•	134	133	. 146	9,095	2/6,118	5,840
S.C.		4.1	117	. 127	- 148	2,124	1,651	1,628
Ga.	,	• •	73	76	79	1,022	456	395
תים ה			180	1 01.2	200	E-01.8	3/70/206	0.830

5,048 Fla. 180 243 300 2/10,206 9,810 80 1,358 87 97 2,658 1,280 Tenn. 161 3,924 2/6,118 3,925 Alae 106 157 63 441 618 Miss. 67 95 1,300 52 Arko 82 84 2,337 494 714 86 · · 998 855 Lan 61 77 1,671 Okla. 74 57 87 1,065 200 304 3,818 2/ 2,484 Texas 101 108 · 105 2,100 Ariza 300 397 . 322 1,498 2,342 513و1 Calif. 1/ 2/32,760 22,800 390 400 26,135 13 EARLY.

162.7 202.3 247.8 U.S. 409,027 7250.5 1/Early and late crops shown s parately for California; combined for all other States. 2/Includes the following quantities of commercial early potatoes not marketed (1,000 bushels); N.C., 105; Fla., 364; Ala., 1,288; Texas, 494; Calif.,2,869.

217.0

61;695

SWEETPOTATOES

-		SWEETFOLKIOED													
ı		7	1	:	Yie	ld	per ac	re	7 :	,	Pr	oduction	1		
-	Sta	te		:	Average	_	1053	7	Indicated:	Average	:	1953	I	ndicated	
1				:	1943-52	3	1777 	:	1954 :	1943-52	•	1777		1254	
						Bu	shels				ous	and bush	els		
	N.J.	-		•	144	-	163		165	2,245		2,449)	2,640	
4	Ind.	*			120		50		100	.130		. 15		30	
	Ill.	1.00		•	93	•	60		80	205		60		80	
ı	Iowa	•		1.*	101		70		90	134		70)	90.	
	Mo:	1077.	E **		100		65		50	477		.130		75	
-	Kans,				100	•	50		75	165		40		68	
	Del.				128		165		130	112		66		39	
	Md.			٠,	1 49		195		160	1,100		1,170)	960	
	Va.	4			120		150		135	2,545		2,850)	2,700	
ı	N.C.	`		•	106	•	105		90	5,983		4,725	,	3,600	
9	S,C.				95		95		60	4,576		2,565	,	1,380	
	Ga.	•			76		83		45	4,711		2,158	}	1,125	
1	Fla.				67	1	70		60 "	819	•	. 84.2)	660	
ı	Ky,	* /			86		72		80	938		288	}	360	
	Tenn.	• •		•	97		80		80	2,401		,880)	1,040	
1	Ala.				79		70		45	3,947		1,190)	720 .	-
	Miss.	. • •			83	• •	77	,	55	3,861		1,309)	935	
	Ark.	7		'	78	- 1	60		50	1,193		342		300	
-	La.	٠.		,	94	- /	91		95	18بأو9		8,736		9,025 -	
	Okla.				68		90		65	429		225		195	
	Texas				77		85 .		40	4,047		2,550		1,320	٠.
-	Calif.				_ 110 _		120	_	115	1,201		1,320		1,380	
	U.S.				92.9		97.2		83.1	50,637		33,974		28,722	
						-			17						

CROP REPORT AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washington, D. C.

CROP REPORTING BOARD October 11, 1954

October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.) MILK PRODUCED AND "GRAIN" FED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1 "Grain" fed per milk cow 2/ Milk produced per milk cow Oct. 1 av. : Oct. 1, : Oct. 1,: Oct. 1.av. : Oct. 1,: Oct. 1943_52 : 1953 : 1954 : 1943_52 : 1953 : 1954 Division: _ 1943_52 Pounds Pöunds 18.9 19.8 5.0 5.7 Maine 16.8 20.6 4.5 4.9 4.4 N.H. . . 17.2 18.8 Vt. ..15.8 18.0 16.8 4.3 4.7 4.4 5,9 Mass. 19.0 19.9 19.8 6.0 5.6 6.2 Conn. : 18.4 21.6 6.0 . 20.6 N.Y. 19.3 5.3 5.8 5.4 --18.9 19.6 N.J. 21.0 : 21.6 22.5 7.2 7.0 7.2 18.8 19.2 6.2 7.0_ 19.53 19.60 Ohio 17.2 18.9 19.8 5.4 Ind. 16.1 17.2 19.0 4.4 5.5 5.2 I11. 15.9 17.6 4.6 5.0 4.9 17.1 4.5 5.5 Mich. . 18.4 20.0 19.9 5.7 3.4__ 15.9__ 17.2 _16.4 _ 4.0_ 16.58 17.96 14.4 13.7 2.7 3.2 3.1 Minn. 13.1 4.4 Icwa . 15.1 15.9 .. 16.6 5.3 4.9 -13.3 5.0 Mo. 12.9 13.5 3.4 5.3. 2.6 N. Dak. 12.3 12.2 12.7 3.2 2.5 S. Dak. . 11.3 12.2 . 12.0 2.5 3.4 13.2 15.5 15.4 3.9 Nebr. 12.8 14.4 15.4 W.M. Cent. 13.20 14.18_ 14.46 Md. .. 17.2 : 18.5 6.2 19.0 16.8 Va. 14.7 . 16.4 -3.7 4.8 4.5 W. Va. 13.6 13.4 14.8 2.5 3.3 3.0 N.C. 13.7 13.9 15.1 4.0 5.0 4.9 S.C. 11.4 12.6 11.7 3.2 4.1 4.0 9.4 Ga. _ 10.9 10.0 4.0 4.0 13.30 13.4 13.2 Ky. 13.0 2.9 3.9 Tenn. 11.9 11.7 11.8 3.1 3.9 4.1 Ala. 9.0 8.4 8.3 3.2 3.5 4.3 " Miss. 7.4 8.4 7.7 2.8 1.8 2.9 . 8.6 Ark. 9.0 3.5 9.3 2.2 4.1 Okla. 10.0 10.3 3.5 10.8 2.8 4.0 8.4 9.8 Texas 9.9 3,3__ 4.6_ S.Cent. 10.00 10.45__ 10.43 15.3 Mont. 16.3 17.3 2.6 2.6 3.4 Idaho 18.6 19.5 3.5 20.2 3.4 4.0 Wyo. 16.5 2.6 16.4 18.9 2.7 2.9 Colo. 14.7 15.7 19.3 3.9 4.5 4.8 Utah 18.4 18.9 20.2 3.4 3.7 3.3 19.0 Wash. 4.6 20.6 20.8 4.6 4.3 17.0 Oreg. 17.6 17.8 4.4 4.3 4.0 19.0 Calif.

CROP REPORT

Washington, D. C.

October 11, 1954 CROP REPORTING BOARD as of October 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

	October	1, 1904		הרבות הדות הדרים הדרים אהדות הדרים	ממל אשל מ	TATORIT ON			
		: Number of			R_EGG_PRO		Total eggs	s_produced_	
		: Number of] : hand_during	•		s per l <u>ayers</u>			Jan Sept.	incl
	Division				: 1954	1953		: 1953 :	1954
	21,12101	Thousa			mber	_'_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	Milli		
	Maine	3,538	3,578	-	1,536	53	55	497	521
	N.H.	2,318	2,475	1,638	1,623	3 8	40	330	3 55
	Vt.	856	888	1,545	1,656	13	15	122	141
	Mass.	4,741	4,845	1,680	1,689	80	82	691	707
	R.I.	546	558	1,578	1,614	9	9	77	78
	Conn.	3,998	4,286	1,566	1,656	63	71	539	571
	N.Y.	11,432	12,804	1,359	1,518	155	194	1,705	1,802
	N.J. Pa.	15,356 1 <u>9,779</u> _	16,261 _2 <u>1,2</u> 60 _	1,512 1,359	1,554 1,5 <u>1</u> 8_	232 _ <u>269</u> _	253 3 <u>2</u> 3	2,028 2,8 <u>9</u> 7	2,188 3,089
	N.Atl.	6 <u>2,5</u> 64	_6 <u>6,955</u>	1,458	1,556_	912	1,042	8.886_	9.452
	Ohio	13,949	16,146	1,344	1,353	187	218	2,174	2,244
	Ind.	13,858	16,110	1,308	1,362	181	219	2,059	2,243
	Ill.	15,871	18,030	1,224	1,272	194	229	2,387	2,475
	Mich. Wis.	8,030 10,810	8,822	1,317	1,335	106	118	1,226	1,307
•	E.N. Cent		1 <u>0,940</u> _ 7 <u>0,048</u> _	<u>1,275</u> <u>1,289</u>	_ <u>_1,326_</u> _ <u>_1,326_</u>	_ <u>138</u> _ 806 _	145	1 <u>.654</u> 9 <u>.</u> 500	_1,6 <u>3</u> 7_ _9,9 <u>0</u> 6_
	Minn.	17,226	20,343	1.326	1,305	228	<u>525_</u> 265	2,906	3,012
	Iowa	20,212	22,514	1.380	1,392	279	313	3,558	3,728
	Mo.	12,252	13,310	1,206	1,152	148	153	1,986	2,049
	N. Dak.	2,896	2,957	1,218	1,191	35	35	446	453
	S.Dak. Nebr.	5,760 8,718	6,251 9,341	1,257 1,224	1,182 1,239	72 107	74 116	986 1 ,3 48	1,029 1,405
	Kans.	9,072	<u>9,816</u>	1,248	1 <u>,15</u> 2_	113	113	1,395	1,371
	W.N.Cent		8 <u>4,532</u>	1,290	1,265	982	1,069	12,625	13,047
	Del.	770	814	1,092	1,095	8	9	105	112
	Md. Va.	3,049	3,093	1,224	1,245	37	39	416	439
	W.Va.	5,937 2,613	6,065 2,866	1,278 1,251	1,218 1,272	76 33	74 36	856 380	866 390
	N.C.	8,353	8,608	1,188	1,269	99	109	1,053	1,098
	s.c.	3,449	3,447	1,152	1,053	40	36	412	415
	Ga. Fla.	5,785 _ <u>2,446</u> _	5,378 <u>2,510</u> _	1,191	1,206	69 3 0	65 , 3 4	692 741	686
	S.Atl.	2,40 _ 3 <u>2,402</u> _	$\frac{2,510}{32,781}$	$\frac{1,242}{1,210}$	_ <u>_1,374_</u> _ <u>_1,22</u> 6_	392 _	- <u>- 24</u> - 402	341 4,255	370_ _4,376
	Ky.	7,593	7.550	$\frac{1}{1.170}$	1,161	555 -	88	983	997
	Tenn.	6,593	6,328	1,059	1,062	70	67	806	769
	Ala.	5,128	4,866	1,134	1,098	58	53	598	580
	Miss.	4,790	4,774	1,032	930	<u>4</u> 9	44	563	567
	Ark.	4.742	4,886	1,056	987	50	48	578	600
	La. Okla.	2,786	2,698	1,041	1,059	29	29	311	330
	Texas	5,836 <u>15,922</u> _	6,474 1 <u>8,530</u>	1,164 1,212	1,032 1,176_	68 _ <u>193</u> _	67 2 <u>18</u>	814 2 <u>.14</u> 5	776 _2 <u>,27</u> 3_
	S.Cent.	5 <u>3,3</u> 90	_5 <u>6,106</u> _	1,135	1 <u>,09</u> 4_	606	614	_6,798	_6,892_
	Mont.	1,334	1,276	1,245	1,314		17	197	185
	Idaho	1,425	1,486	1,359	1,362 1,332	19	20	209	223
	Wyo. Colo.	546	582	1,580	1,332	8	8	81	84
	N.Mex.	2,172 664	2,134 746	1,287 1,194	1,236 1,182	28 8	26 9	291 92	299 101
	Ariz.	474	480	1,230	1,266	6	9 6	9 <i>2</i> 65	67
	Utah	2,000	1,945	1,380	1,440	28	28	320	322
	Nev. Wash.	134	118	1,290	1,290	2	2	21	18
	oreg.	3,603 2,502	3,642 2,682	1,560 1,530	1,677 1,536	56 3 8	61 41	568 412	571 419
	Calif.	17,944	20,222 _	1,569	1,632_	<u>282</u> _	330	2.7 <u>6</u> 1	_3,0 <u>7</u> 5_
	West.	<u>32,7</u> 98	_35,313 _	1,500	1,552	<u>- 492</u> _	548	5,017	_5,364_
	<u>u.s.</u>	<u>319,808</u>	345,735	1,310	1,332	4,190	4,604		49,037
					- 58 -				
-									

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON, D. C.

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage \$300.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS